The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,161 New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1884.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

	Vessel	Tons	H.P.	Captain.	To Sail.
L.	Peshawur	3900	600	J. C. Babot	9th Sept.
M.	Venetia	2726	500	A. R. Beadich	18th ,,
				FRIDAY.	
L.	Ballarat	4124	750	P. S. Toulin	26th ,,
—	Gwalior	2733	500	P. Harris	2nd Oct.
L.	Indus	3462	600	W. E. Breese	4th ,,
M.	Rydages	2284	500	G. Scrivener	17th ,,
L.	Rome	3013	1000	G. F. Cates	24th ,,
—	Nizam	2726	500	G. W. Atkinson	31st ,,
L.	Shannon	4148	800	J. S. Murray	7th Nov
M.	Assam	3038	500	S. F. Cole	14th ,,
L.	Cathay	2985	500	T. Fairlough	21st ,,
—	Lombardy	2726	500	W. E. Thompson	28th ,,

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta, and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	On	1884.
ANCONA	3126	600 R. G. Murray	5th	Sept.
VERONA	3116	600 L. H. Moulie	19th	,,
MALWA	2939	500 A. C. Loggin	3rd	Oct.
MOSETTA	3562	700 G. W. Brady	17th	Nov.

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, Sept. 1, 1884.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BRINDISI ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON *viâ* Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fares, are now issued on favorable terms; and return tickets available for three and six months. Tickets may also be obtained which allow passengers to travel first class by the steamer and 2nd class by rail from Brindisi to London.

MARSEILLES ROUTE.

STEAMERS leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LONDON direct every four weeks (see general advertisement), and the voyage to the former port is accomplished in 19 days in fair weather (21 days during the Monsoon). The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about 27 hours.

Fares to London, by the sea route or *viâ* Marseilles, including the Railway Fare across the Continent :—

First Class Rs. 680. Second Class Rs. 370.

Return Tickets are also issued, for particulars of which and all other information on the subject, apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Co.

Bombay, Sept. 1, 1884.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Regular Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month at noon, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from GENOA on the 2th of every month for BOMBAY.

FARE to all Ports of Italy and Marseilles, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, Rs. 150, for First, Second, and Third Class respectively, inclusive of Wine. Infants are allowed free. Children over three and under ten years, half fare. Families will be allowed liberal discount.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six, and twelve months respectively from the date of LANDING.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

	Tons.	H.P.	
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	850	on Wednesday, 1st Oct
MANILLA	5,000	750	on Saturday, 1st Nov
CHINA	5,000	750	on Monday, 1st Dec

Steam Launch leaves Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m. on the day of Sailing, with Passengers and heavy Baggage.

Through Railway Tickets available for 17 days, to London *viâ* Calais or Brighton, both from Genoa and Naples are issued here.

For Handbooks of information and other particulars, apply to

F. BOZZONI, Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Sept. 1, 1884.

CIE. NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.

REGULAR MONTHLY STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES.

ON account of the Monsoon the new first-class steamer COLOMBO 2,700 tons register, 450 horse-power, will LEAVE BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 19th September. She carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class to Marseilles, Rs. 500, including wines.
Children under 3 years, free. Under 10, half fare.
The Railway fares from Marseilles to London are as follows :—
Via Calais and Dover (Mail)..... 1st class Rs. 7 5 0
Via Dieppe ..... 1st class ,, 5 10 0
Passengers' heavy luggage will be delivered in London free of charge to the extent allowed by the passage ticket. For further particulars, apply to

RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.

Bombay, 20th June, 1884.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN

LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE, *VIÂ* SUEZ CANAL.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons. H.P.	To sail 1884.
BERENICE	G. B. Verona	3,800 550	29th Sept.
ELEKTRA (new)	G. Sturli	4,100 600	29th Oct.
MEDUSA	G. Ragusin	3,500 550	29th Nov.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATE OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX months at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wines supplied at meals.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 1st and BRINDISI on the 3rd of each month.

The Company's steam launch will be in attendance at the Apollo-bunder on the day of sailing to convey passengers and their luggage to the steamer, free of charge.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons. HP.	To sail. 1884.
MEDUSA	G. Ragusin	3,500 550	28th Sept.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

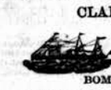
INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars freight, passage, &c., &c., apply to

G. A. MARINITSCH,
Acting Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church-gate-street, Bombay, June 30, 1884.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LONDON DIRECT.

	Tons.	Comdr.	About
CLAN DRUMMOND	3,000	Wilson	8th Sept.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Tons.	Comdr.	About
CLAN OGILVIE	2,500	Nelson	28th Sept.

To be followed by other first class steamers at regular intervals.

Each steamer carries a properly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess, and Wines can be had on board at moderate prices.

The steamers have splendid accommodation for first-class passengers.

Passage Money, Rs. 450.

For further particulars, apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

HIS HIGHNESS THE SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR'S LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND ZANZIBAR DIRECT.

S. S. "AVOCA," Capt. KLYHN, will leave for Zanzibar direct on WEDNESDAY, the 10th proximo. For freight and passage apply to

ALLANA MUNJEE,
Agent.

Mandvi, Khoja Mohla, No. 57, 28th August, 1884.

CITY LINE.

THE first class steamer CITY OF CARTHAGE, 2,651 tons, will sail from Bombay for Liverpool on or about the 10th instant. Two Berth Cabins, Baths, Punkhas, &c., with every comfort for passengers.

This vessel is well known as a favourite passenger ship, both from Bombay and Calcutta, and has very superior accommodation for a large number of first class passengers. No others taken.

For further particulars apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 2nd Sept., 1884.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND CO., BOMBAY, GRINDLAY AND CO., CALCUTTA,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamer without charge for Commission.

A GENTLEMAN with several years' Indian journalistic experience is open to an engagement, either to undertake the entire conduct of any journal or as Joint, Assistant, or Sub-editor.

No objection to take up the management or superintendence of any Press or News Office. Advertiser understands thoroughly the minutiæ of every department of a Printing Office and carries with him a good business connection. First-class references. Address "A. Z.", care of General Post Office, Calcutta.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "BANCOORA," 2,880 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 5th September, 1884, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SATARA," 1,301 tons, on MONDAY, 8th September, 1884, at 11 a.m., calling at Karrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao and Muscat, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

S. S. "ORIENTAL," 1,496 tons, on 11th September, 1884, noon.

FOR KURRACHEE.

S. S. "PUNJAUB," 1,080 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 10th September, 1884, at noon.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 3rd September, 1884. Agents.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS.

PASSAGES SECURED by P. & O. and other Steamers, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED, including Rail and Steamer, available from BOMBAY, CALCUTTA and any principal Railway Station in India, to all parts of the Globe.

THROUGH BOOKINGS to LONDON by ANY ROUTE across the Continent, and every assistance rendered to passengers with COOK'S TICKETS by their interpreters at Brindisi, Venice, Naples, Marseilles, Turin, Paris, &c.

Pamphlet of Routes, quotations, and full particulars sent free on application.

Address. THOMAS COOK & SON,
BOMBAY : 17, HORNBY ROW;
CALCUTTA : 10½, Old Court House Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POCKET SPIRIT FLASKS.

STOUT glass bodies, half morocco leather-covered, with metal drinking cups and screw tops,

BRITANNIA METAL CUP AND TOP,
From Rs. 2 to Rs. 5.
BRITANNIA METAL CUP AND TOP,
with Shoulder Strap.
From Rs. 5 to Rs. 8.
ELECTRO-PLATED CUP AND TOP,
From Rs. 5 to Rs. 12.
ELECTRO-PLATED CUP AND TOP,
with Shoulder Stray.
From Rs. 8 to Rs. 12.
CHASED AND FIGURED PLATED CUPS.
Gilt insides, plain tops,
suitable for presentation.
From Rs. 8 to Rs. 12-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S

TANTALUS LIQUOR FRAMES,
Containing 2 Handsome Richly Cut Glass Decanters quart size, made specially for India,
Rs. 56 and Rs. 68 cash ;
Containing 3 one-quart size Decanters,
Rs. 80 and Rs. 100.

FOR THE DINING OR DRAWING-ROOM.
New designs in
FLOWER STANDS AND CENTRE PIECES.
In Crystal and Coloured Glass on Mirror Plateau.
From Rs. 18 to Rs. 33 cash.
PLAIN AND THREADED GLASS
SPECIMEN TUBES,
VASES, and TABLE ORNAMENTS,
in a variety of new and pretty tints.
From Re. 1 to Rs. 5 cash.

GLASS WALL MIRRORS, NEW DESIGNS.
From Rs. 18 to Rs. 30 cash.

WHITE PORCELAIN MENU SLATES AND FLOWER TUBES COMBINED.
From Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 each, cash.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER

IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS to ANIMAL LIFE, but will be found very efficacious in DESTROYING ANTS, BUGS, BEETLES, COCKROACHES, FLEAS, MOSQUITOES, CATERPILLARS and INSECTS, in the various stages of metamorphosis.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD,
Opposite the University,
BOMBAY.

DISINFECTANTS

for Domestic, Hospital or Stable use.

		Rs.	a.
Burnett's Disinfecting Fluid	per bottle	0	10
,, ,, ,,	,, ½ lb. ,,	1	4
Calvert's No. 5 Carbolic Acid	,, ½ lb. ,,	0	12
,, ,, ,,	,, 1 lb. ,,	1	2
,, ,, ,,	,, ½ gall.	3	0
,, ,, ,,	,, 1 gall tin	5	0
,, Carbolic Acid Powder, with Dredger	,, packet	0	12
,, ,, ,,	,, 28 lb. box	3	10
,, ,, ,,	,, cwt. casks	11	0
Chloride of Lime	,, 7 lb. jar.	4	8
Condy's Fluid, Crimson	,, ½ pint bot.	0	12
,, ,, ,,	,, pint ,,	1	8
,, ,, Green	,, quart ,,	1	8
Phenyle	per bottle 8 as. Re. 1 &	2	8

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD,
OPPOSITE THE UNIVERSITY TOWER,
BOMBAY.

HANDKERCHIEF PERFUMES,

ALWAYS ON HAND.
DIRECT FROM THE CHIEF PERFUMERS OF THE DAY.
The selection comprises—

BREIDENBACH'S WOOD VIOLET.	
BAYLEY'S ESS. BOUQUET.	
DALMAHOY'S CURIOUS ESSENCE.	
GREENSILL'S MONA BOUQUET.	
FORGET-ME-NOT.	FRANGIPANNI.
JASMIN.	JOCKEY CLUB.
KISS-ME-QUICK.	MILLEFLEUR.
WHITE ROSE.	MOSS ROSE.
OPOPONAX.	YLANG YLANG.
CAPE JASMINE.	LAUGHING WATER.
SPRING VIOLETS.	SHAMROCK NOSE-GAY.
RONDELETIA.	EDELWEISS.

GENUINE EAU-DE-COLOGNE,
all sizes.
THOMSON & TAYLOR'S LAVENDER WATER.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

SUMMER NUMBERS OF :—

	Rs.	a.
Argosy	0	6
Belgravia	0	10
Boy's Own Paper	0	6
Cassell's Family Magazine	0	8
Girl's Own Paper	0	6
Household Words	0	4

THE GRAPHIC SUMMER NUMBER,

Containing 17 Coloured Sketches
entitled "A Lover's Quarrel."
A complete novel, entitled "A Man of his Word."
A series of engravings—
How I merely caught a Convict.
And the following coloured Pictures :—
"A Fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind."
"A Morning Greeting (Double Page).
"An Uninvited Guest."
"Left in Charge."
Also a special Coloured Supplement,
"The Lost Bird."

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS SUMMER NUMBER,

Containing the following complete Tales,
Splendidly Illustrated.
Gulbeyaz, by Athol Mayhew.
Bean Braithwaite's Folly, by G. Turner.
O'er Downs and Dunes, by A. Pask.
A Fiddle with one Tune, by E. P. Francellio.
Squire Humphrey, by E. Rose.
Also a large coloured Supplement,
"Happy Days."
Price Re. 1 ; Post free Re. 1-4 each.
☞ Order at once, Great Demand.

COOPER, MADON & CO, Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE ..... F. FROST.
MANAGERS ..... Messrs. TOWERS & BEVERLEY.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.

GRAND INAUGURATION
OF THE
ROSA TOWERS
COMEDY AND BURLESQUE COMPANY.
15—Lady and Gentleman Artistes—15
From the principal Theatres of Australia.
First production in Bombay
OF
W. S. GILBERT'S
Original Farcical Comedy in 3 acts, entitled
ENGAGED
OR THE SCOTCH MARRIAGE.
GORGEOUS NEW SCENERY,
ELEGANT STAGE APPOINTMENTS.
BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES,
EFFICIENT ORCHESTRA.
The whole produced under the personal supervision of MR. FRANK TOWERS.

In addition to the above gigantic attraction
MDLLE. FRANZINI,
Champion Lady Bicyclist of the World,
in her
MARVELLOUS ENTERTAINMENT,
Each Evening.

Box plan now open at SOUNDY & Co.
PRICES AS USUAL.
Further particulars in Future Advertisements.
MANAGER for Mr. F. FROST, A. FIEDLER.

BOMBAY MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Millowners' Association will be held in the rooms of the Association, No. 50, Graham's Buildings, Borah Bazar-street, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 11th instant, at 3-30 p.m., when members are requested to attend the meeting.

By order of the Committee,
J. GORDON,
Secretary.

Bombay, 3rd September, 1884.

FOR SALE.

THE OLD NINE ELMS
PORTLAND CEMENT.

GUARANTEED Tensile strength 540 lb. square inch.
"Crushing strength 1,816 per square inch, in casks of 400 lb. gross."

WARDEN & Co.

Meadow-street, Fort.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.

ON and after October 1st, the following REDUCED RATES will be charged for the conveyance of COTTON to Grant Road or Colaba Stations, Bombay :—

From		Rate per Bengal Maund. Rs.	as.	ps.
Viramgam	In full-pressed Bales.	0	8	10
Viramgam, Jakhwada, Sabli Road, Lilapur Road	In half-pressed Bales.	0	13	1

J. R. DUXBURY,
Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 2nd September, 1884.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TALLOW.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of such quantities of PURE CLEAN TALLOW, as the Company may require, for twelve months, commencing 1st November next (estimated at 70 tons).

Tenders, sealed, and endorsed "Tender for Tallow," specifying the rate per cwt. delivered at the Stores Depot, Parel, will be received by the Agent, at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, up to 1 p.m. (gunfire) on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, after which hour no Tender will be received.

A small sample, say 5 oz., must accompany each Tender.

No notice will be taken of any Tender unless accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, and this amount will, in the event of Tender being accepted, be retained as security for due fulfilment of Contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 2nd September, 1884.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1 each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES are the most adapted for families, tailors, and shoe, boot and harness makers. Instructions given free. Complete accessories supplied gratis.—The Singer Manfacturing Company, 5, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

CHUBB AND SON'S SAFES, Writing, Cash, Paper, and Key Boxes, Locks and Pad-locks. Sole Agent in Bombay, Eduljee Pestonjee, 47, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

PICNIC BASKETS, complete with Fittings, for two and three Persons. Rs. 20 to 30 each.—BARTON & Co., Limited, Church-gate-street.

ROLLED Iron Shafting 1" to 6" diameter, with Butler's Patent Frictional Couplings as exhibited by the Kirkstall Forge Co., at the Calcutta Exhibition.—For sale at Richardson & Cruddas' Metal Mart, Bombay.

WANTED, D. B. B. L. GUN, complete. Apply X, Post Office, Ahmednagar.

NOVELTY.—Moradabad Forks and Spoons ; green and blue tints.—KANNY & Co., 9, Meadow-street, Bombay.

READY THIS DAY, at the Education Society's Press, and all Booksellers, The Bombay Army List for September. One Rupee.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell to-morrow, FRIDAY, Lieut.-Col. C. E. Blowers' Furniture, Carriage, Horses, &c., at No. 5, Marine Lines.

SASSOON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Candidates for the appointments of Librarian and Assistant Librarian are informed that the vacancy has been filled.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT by a Mechanical and Civil Engineer, who has had 8 years' experience in Broadcloth and Cotton Factories, etc., both in America and England, and several years' experience on Railways in India. Apply to W. R. G. C., care of *Bombay Gazette*.

WANTED, an active SALESWOMAN experienced in Millinery work. Apply to H. H., care of this paper.

VEVEY CIGARS.—Direct from ORMOND & Co., Switzerland.
J. NEUBERG, 5, Meadow-street.

FRESH ARRIVALS.—Albums, Scrap-books, Writing Portfolios, Frames, &c.—STEWARD & Co., 2, Church-Gate-street, Fort.

APPLY to GREEN and READ, Apollo-bunder, for retail quantities of the Club Wines, Whisky, &c., imported by PHIPSON & Co.

NEW TWEEDS, NEW ANGOLAS, cheap suits. Samples post free.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., 16, Meadow-street, Bombay.

IMPROVED Ivorine Billiard Balls, equal to real Ivory ones in elasticity, sound, weights, etc. Sole appointed Agents for India, JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Bombay.

WANTED, an experienced English nurse to superintend the management of three children, with native assistance. Apply by letter to Surgeon-Major Hare, Purundhur.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1884. Price, Rs. 5 ; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

TRY OUR (all-wool) TWEED SUITS at Rs. 22-8, unequalled at the price, good value, fifty patterns to select from.—Y. A. LACKA & CO., Travelling Kit Warehouse, Hummum-street.

WANTED, a competent ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly conversant with Mill accounts and a competent correspondence clerk. Apply with copies of testimonials to "N. G.," care of this paper.

LADIES' WALKING SHOES, just received from London and Paris. English make, cash, Rs. 11-8 ; credit, Rs. 12-8. French make, cash, Rs. 13-12 ; credit, Rs. 13.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.

WANTED, an English Nurse to take charge of two children, aged respectively 2 years and 8 months. Apply stating terms and enclosing characters to Mrs. Down, Fort, Belgaum. No Eurasians apply.

EXCHANGE WANTED by an Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade (5 years' total service), in the Punjab Irrigation Branch, with an officer of similar standing in the Bombay General Branch. Address W. T. A., care of Messrs. King, King and Co., Bombay.

FIVE hundred thousand pounds was paid last year under STANDARD LIFE Policies in respect of DEATH claims. The accumulated Fund amounts to Six Millions Sterling invested only in unexceptionable Securities, and the Revenue is £800,000 per annum.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply to the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FRESH OILMANSTORES, Tea and Coffee Sugar, Split Peas, &c., at lowest terms for cash —PEARCE and Co., 23 and 25, Apollo-street, Bombay.

TO SPORTSMEN.

TREACHER & Co., Limited, beg to invite attention to their large Stock (specially selected for India) of

SPORTING AMMUNITION AND REQUISITES.

TREACHER & Co. are the appointed Agents for Eley Bros., Kynoch and other well-known makers.

GUNPOWDER.	BULLETS.	CARTRIDGES.
SHOT, ORDINARY.	BULLET MOULDS.	CARTRIDGE CASES.
SHOT, CHILLED.	CAPS.	CARTRIDGE LOADERS.
MEASURES.	WADS.	CARTRIDGE EXTRACTORS.
HUNTING KNIVES.	SUNDRIES.	CARTRIDGE BAGS & BELTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR

PIGOU, WILKS AND LAURENCE'S
CELEBRATED "ALLIANCE" PRIZE POWDER.

Nos. 4 and 6 grain, specially recommended for all Sporting Guns and Rifles, for clean and effective shooting.

Indents for 100 lbs. are filled at the Wholesale Rate of Rs. 45 per 25 lbs. case. Net Cash.

Detailed Price Lists on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

HIGHEST AWARD, CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
GOLD MEDAL & FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS.
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

THE
CAMPAIGN KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES,
BY FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,

ARE unquestionably the best of the kind imported in India, and can be safely recommended as TRULY TRUSTWORTHY AND DURABLE Timekeepers.

These Watches are built on the soundest scientific principles, and expense has been spared there only where it does not interfere with the working qualities of the watch, such, for instance, as by substituting a german-silver case for a silver one, and by setting aside all useless ornamentation.

These Watches are of medium size in a silver-like white metal case, which will not change its colour by wear ; the works are keyless and protected inside by a class dome. It being unnecessary to open the watch for winding or setting the gands, the same being keyless, the covers are made to shut very tight, so that the hatch is fully dust-proof,

These Watches, we daresay, if used with ordinary care and cleaned once every two or three years, will give a 15 years' good service.

They are in stock as described below, and are replenished by weekly arrivals :—

In open Crysta face case	Rs. 25
In Hunting	,, 30
In Semi-hunting	,, 35
In Open face guaranteed water-tight case	,, 35

Packing free. *Sent Post-free to any station in India.* Guarantee 2 years.

CAUTION.—Watches of inferior quality having recently been brought into the market from various quarter under similar names, we beg to inform the public that we engrave or stamp our name on our Watches.

THE WATER OF LIFE.

SUCH for many years has good Brandy been called and now that Whisky is more popular, good quality Cognac is Cheaper, and certainly more wholesome than much Whiskey that is sold here. We offer good Cognac, at Rs. 24 per dozen, net, Cash, duty paid. It is worthy of recommendation.

CUTLER PALMER AND CO.,
BOMBAY.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, FORT, BOMBAY

TERMS, Rs. 5 PER DAY.
CERTIFICATES SINCE OPENED.

From MAJOR-GENERAL WM. CHAR. GOTT.—I was here for two days, and found the Hotel very clean and comfortable.

From SIR JOHN CAMPBELL, BARONET.—I have stayed in this Hotel with two Ladies for nearly a month. It is a very good Hotel, and I am very much satisfied.

I have on two occasions since it was opened stayed at the Great Western Hotel, and have found it most comfortable. It is the cleanest and best Hotel in Bombay, and its situation commands it to those who like myself require to be near all the Public offices. E. M. PLAYFAIR, Major-General.

I have been very pleased with this Hotel. All my friends ought to stay here.
WM. GREEN, J. P., Kidder Minster

I and my Family have stayed at the Great Western Hotel almost a fortnight, and have pleasure in stating my satisfaction of the accommodation in every way. Good table and unusual attention and civility.
J. COLLIER, Melbourne, Australia.

Having lived at the Great Western Hotel for nearly a month, I can recommend it as a very comfortabl and well conducted Hotel. The rooms are clean and airy. The food good and the Manager most attentive.
GEO. MALCOLM, Major, Border Regiment.

THACKER AND CO., LD., BOMBAY.

NEW BOOKS.

MISS BRADDON'S NEW NOVEL,
FLOWER AND WEED.
Price Re. 1-4 ; postage As. 4.

	Rs.	a.
The Evolutionist at Large ; by Grant Allen	3	12
Roscoe's Digest of the Law of Evidence in Criminal Cases. 10th edition	20	0
Two Months' Cruise in the Mediterranean in the Steam Yacht "Ceylon ;" by Surgeon-General Munro	4	12
Rochet's Prototype of Man	0	10
Modern Horsemanship ; by E. L Anderson. Illustrated by Diagrams and Instantaneous Photographs	13	4
Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome	0	10
Bombay University Calendar, 1884-85	2	0
Military Engineering Instruction. Vol. I, Part I, Field Defences, new edition	1	4
Every Boy's Annual, 1885. Edited by Routledge	3	12
Boccaccio's Decameron (Morley's Library)	0	10
Army and Navy Calendar, 1884-85	1	8
Nerves and Nerve Troubles ; by J. M. Granville	0	10
Studies in Deductive Logic ; by W. S. Jevons.	3	12
Quantities—a Text-book for Surveyors ; by B. Baker	3	12
Biographies of Eminent Soldiers ; by Major-General Mitchell	5	12
General Gordon's Letters from the Crimea, the Danube, and America, 1854-1858, Edited by D. C. Boulger	3	4
General Gordon's Reflections in Palestine	2	4
Egypt and the Wonderful Land of the Pharaohs ; by W. Oxley. With illustrations.	4	12
Field Service Hand-book. Vol I—Field Artillery	3	4
English Monthly Army List, July	1	0
Reminiscences of an Indian Official ; by General Sir O. Cavenagh	6	12
"Bombay Gazetteer" (new volume) Kathiawar, Vol. VIII	6	8
Pearls of Faith ; by E. Arnold, 3rd Edition	4	12
Regimental Legends ; by J. S. Winter	1	4
Year Book of Scientific and Learned Societies	4	12
Gallott's Curve Tables (new edition)	2	8
Wild Tribes of the Soudan ; by F. L. James	13	4
Illustrated Naval and Military Magazine ; part 1, (the new Magazine) Annual subscription Rs. 20	1	8
Companion to the United States Pharmacopœa, with over 650 illustrations, by O. Oldbury and O. A. Wall	18	12
Therapeutic Hand-book to the United States Pharmacopœa, by R. T. Edes	9	8
Maw's Marine Engineering, 2 vols	40	0
A Treatise on Earthy and other Minerals and Mining ; by D. C. Davis	7	12
Diseases of the Heart and Thoracic Aorta ; by B. Bramwell		
The Reconnoitrer's Guide and Field Book adapted for India. By Major King Harman, 2nd edition, revised and enlarged	3	8
"Things of India" Made Plain ; or a Journalist's Retrospect. Part I., cloth	2	4
Ditto ditto paper	1	8
Murray's Handbook to Japan	13	4
Hunt's Treatise on the History of British Mining. (230 illustrations)	40	0
The Works of Alfred Lord Tennyson. In 7 vols. Vols. I and II (now ready) ..... each	3	4
Luxembourg Gallery 1884. Illustrated Catalogue. Edited by F. G. Dumas	2	4
Indian and English Exchange Tables. From 1s. 6d. to 2s. per rupee ; by F. D. Mercer. New edition ; extended to thirty-seconds of a penny	12	0
Democracy in the Old World and New	1	8
Skeate's Etymological Dictionary of the English Language. 2nd edition	27	8
Allen's Breakfast Dishes	1	0
Investigations in Currency and Finance ; by W. Stanley Jevons	13	4
English Caricature and Satire on Napoleon I. ; by J. Ashton, with 115 illustrations by the author, 2 vols	17	8
The Leavenworth Case—a Lawyer's Story ; by A. C. Green. Cloth	1	0
Ditto. Ditto. Paper	0	10
P. P. Report, East Indian Railways	0	8
The Tribes on my Frontier ; by E. H. A. Second edition. With eighteen new illustrations by F. C. Macrae	5	8
The Real Lord Byron. The Story of the Poet's Life ; by J. C. Jefferson. New edition	3	4
Forest's Sporting Notes and Sketches. A Quarterly Magazine. Parts 1 and 2 now ready. Each contains eight full page illustrations, each	1	4
Indian Railways as Connected with British Empire in the East ; by Sir W. P. Andrew With Map and Appendix	6	12
The Battlefields of Germany ; by Colonel G. B. Malleson. With Maps, Plans, &c.	10	0
Adventures in Servia ; by Dr. W. Wright	6	12
Russian Travellers in Mongolia and China ; by P. Piassetsky. Translated by J. Gordon-Cumming. 2 vols	15	0
Academy Notes, 1880-1884	3	12
Our Schools and Colleges ; by E. Dumaresq, de Carteret-Bisson. Vol 1. Boys ; Vol. II Girls.	12	8
Braithwaite's Retrospect of Medicine. Vol. 89 January to June, 1884	4	4
New Arabian Nights ; by R L Stevenson	1	4
Chinese Gordon ; by Forbes	1	4
Dictionary of Urdu, Classical Hindi, and Hindustani and English ; by John T. Platts	40	0
Inner Life of Syria ; by Mrs. R. Burton	3	12
The Annual Register ; A Review of Public Events at Home and Abroad in the year 1883	11	4

NEW NOVELS.

Belinda, by Rhoda Broughton	3	12
Belgravia Summer Number	0	10
Grape from a Thorn ; by Jas. Payn	1	4
Mea Culpa ; by F. Gibbon	1	4
Ten Thousand a Year ; by E. Warren	2	4
Diary of a late Physician ; by do	1	8
Kept in the Dark, by Anthony Trollope	1	4
By the Gates of the Sea, by D. C.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 3.

REUTER'S London finance telegram of yesterday reports no movement of any kind in the stocks usually quoted. Consols continue at 100⅞, French Rentes at 108½, 4 per cent. Rupee Paper 80⅝; and 4½ per cent. 89⅝.

In General Produce, Wheat is the only article showing special change, the market being firmer, and prices partially 6d. per quarter higher in London to arrive.

The Liverpool Cotton market yesterday, Reuter says, closed steady, the sales being estimated at 10,000 bales, including 1,000 Surats. Ready quotations are unchanged, but American to arrive is quoted 3-64d. to 1-16d. lower. In New York ready Mid.-Uplands have declined from 10 15-16 to 10⅝, and January shipment from 10·60 to 10·50 cents per lb. The receipts at the ports are :—

	1884	1883	1882
Monday's Receipts	9,000	7,000	6,000
Tuesday's do	3,000	4,000	3,400
Total since 1st Sept	6,000	11,000	9,400

These receipts are now becoming of importance, if not in the matter of estimating the ultimate outturn as showing the progress of the crop towards maturity, and we take it that the somewhat larger figures recorded for the past two days has had something to do with the rather sudden reaction in New York quotations.

The market here continues fairly firm, but by no means active. Purchases of fully good Bhowmuggar are reported for export at Rs. 190 and some good new Bengals are reported to have changed hands for January delivery at Rs. 151 per candy.

WHEAT and SEEDS are firm but unchanged.

FREIGHTS are unaltered so far as the liners for Liverpool and London are concerned, but the tonnage for Continental ports is being gradually cleared off, and 22s. 6d. is now being asked for Havre, Dunkirk, and Antwerp.

IMPORTS exhibit no quotable change.

EXCHANGE.—The market has been a shade easier to-day to the extent that some of the banks are again buyers of ready credits at 1s. 7⅞d., otherwise there is nothing new to report, the course of rates for the rest of the mail being dependent on the result of the biddings for Councils in London to-day. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7 7-16d. per rupee.
Do. telegraphic	1s. 7 13-32d. "
Do. three months' sight	1s. 7 5-16d. "
Credits do. do.	1s. 7 ⅛d. "
Francs do. do.	Frs. 2·07 to 1 "

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The market opened quiet with sellers of Fours at Rs. 99 7-16, but Calcutta advices by wire coming weaker; sellers came out both for ready and forward at rapidly declining rates, and at the close we cannot quote better than Rs. 99, while business has been done for delivery next March at Rs. 98½. Fours-and-a-half are nominal at Rs. 102½ to ½.

SHARES continue dull all round. There are no alterations in quoted prices, however, except for Spinning and Weaving Mills, in which a partial further decline of Rs. 5 may be recorded.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	14 p.ct.	747½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	100	all	5 do.	800
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	630
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	all	6 do.	118
National Bank of India	37,321	— 250	12½	5 do.	96

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land & Mill Co.	4,000	700	700	Rs. 5		765
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 13		340

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p.ct. 350
Do. New 20 shares	..	£20	130-14-6	do. 585
Ditto	..	£20	14-7-3	do.
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do.
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do. 617
Do. New Shares	61	£18	6-3-0	do. 50

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	Rs. 125		900
Akola Press Co.	85	500	all	Rs. 50		430
Albert Press Co.	100	500	all	15 p.ct.		445
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 100		1,180
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	755	400	400	Rs. 30		335
Bellasy	620	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20		560
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	600	500	all	Rs. 65		610
Branch Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	1,400	250	all	..		40
Bombay Cotton Press	200	500	500	..		1,200
Colaba Press Gr.	500	1,880	1,880	50		1,425
Dhulleg P. G. Co.	500	300	300	30		170
East India Press Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	100		1,220
Fort Press Co.	150	325	8,000	320		2,100
French Press Co.	300	500	all	45 p.a.		550 xd
Harvey & Kanpathy Co., Ld.	450	500	500	..		325
Khamgaum Cotton Press Co.	240	500	all	10 p. ct.		500
Manmar Manfg. Co.	600	250	250	Rs.		257½
Mercantile Press	1000	125	125	..		135
Mofussil Co.	3,150	400	400	Rs. 45		422½
New Indian Press	2,403	125	125	Rs.		317½
Prince of W. Press	500	.....	500	100		600 xd
Sabapathy Press Co. (Bellary.)	500	500	500	..		575
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs. 55		590
Sind & Punjab Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	750	Rs. 150		1,375
Sassoon Press Co.	300	800	500	25		515
Volkart Press Co.	450	90		65		775

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	800	1,000	000	93		1,425
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	182		530
Angio-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	100	100	Rs. 5		115
Alfred Manfg. Co.	1,000	500	500	182 p.a.		510
Alliance Cotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 42½		755
Bhowmuggar Mills	4,800	100	100	..		32
Bombay United	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50		955
Bombaita Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,000	..	..	..		180
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	Rs. 30		690
Connaught Mills	840	500	50	..		100
Coorla Mills	800	50	1,000	Rs. 40		715
D. Spinning & W. Co.	2,000	125	all	nil		107½
Empress S. & W. Co.	136	500	all	Rs. 5		79
Framji Petit Mfg. Co.	1,400	1,000	500	45		745
Golam Hoosein & Co.	1,000	500	500	20		510
Gordon Mills	1,032	1,000	1,000	..		410
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	..		790
Hingungha Mill Co.	700	500	500	60		700
Hydershad Spinning Co	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70			1,215
Impl. Cotton Mills Co.	900	500	500	..		535
Indian Manfg Co. Ld.	1,000	1,000	all	..		985
James Greaves Mills	1,100	400	400	..		340
Jaffer Ali Spin. Co.	600	500	500	Rs. 55		550
Jowrar Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60		1,107½
Khandesh	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30		790
Khatao Makunsee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45		925
Leopold Spinning & Mfg. Co., Ld.	3,500	100	100	Rs. 5		124 xd
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	160 p.a.		820 xd
Mahalakshmi	650	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40		820
Manekjee Petit	2,000	500	500	Rs. 45		1,215
Massoon Spinning Co	5,000	250	250	Rs. 12		222½
Morarjee Goculdas	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70		1,300
National Spinning	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30		745
New Great Eastern	1 k.	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50		945
Oriental	4,000	625	625	Rs. 20		595
People of India S. & W. Company	2,500	400	400	Rs. 14		215
Prince of Wales Spinning Company	1,000	250	..	182		205
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	500	500	30		170
Sholapore Mills	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40		1,500
Soonderdas	50	1,000	1,000	Rs.		1,385
Standard Mills	750	1,000	1,000	Rs.		840
Southern India	5 k.	500	500	Rs. 20		425
Victoria Mills	55	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35		635
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30		745

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Highfield, 1,008 tons, Captain W Simpson, sailed yesterday for Dunkirk, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Clare, 1,332 tons, Captain J. A. Pollexfen, sailed yesterday for Antwerp, with a general cargo.

THE steamer St. Albans, 1,315 tons, Captain G. Nixon, arrived in harbour yesterday from London (24th July), viâ Kurrachee, with a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to the B. I. S. N. Company.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Burmah, 1,675 tons, Captain J. Stewart, sailed yesterday for Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Apothecary C. H. Bell wife and three children, Asst.-Apothecary J. A. Mascarenha, wife, infant, and 12 deck.

ARRIVAL.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
3	St. Albans (s)	Nixon	London, July 24.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
3	Shahjehan (s)	Bullock	Jeddah.
	Burmah (s)	Stewart	Kurrachee.
	Highfield (s)	Simpson	Dunkirk.
	Clare (s)	Pollexfen	Antwerp.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Ancona, to China, &c.
" Oriental, to Zanzibar, &c.
" Calder, to Persian Gulf.
" Satara, to Persian Gulf viâ Kurrachee.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.			
29	Arabia (s)	Laird	Glasgow, July 19.
	Sheila	Pearse	Liverpool, June 4.
	Ranffabire	Swinton	Cardiff, May 7.
30	Commilla (s)	Coope	Rangoon, August 23
	Clan Buchanan (s)	Cobbett	Liverpool, July 20.
	Africa (s)	Lentit	Singapore, Aug. 12.
	Joseph	Nicholls	Southampton.
	Baron Colonsay	Brokensher	Liverpool, May 19.
	Nino Bixio	Riffal	Bourbon, Aug. 2.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 29.—Steamers Cachemire and Maharani. Ships Clan Mackenzie and Mysore.
Aug. 30.—Steamer City of Cambridge. Ships Tweeddale and Merchantman. Barques Port Gordon and Sir Lancelot.

MADRAS.

DEPARTURE.

Aug.		
31	Tasmania (s)	Calcutta.

DAILY IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 3.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Carthage s—250 boxes bar soap, Allybhoy Tyebkhan.

FROM LONDON.

Brindisi s—10 casks gin, Manockjee Jamsetjee.
Anglo-Indian s—25 cases eau-de-cologne, Essoofally Sumoodin and Co; 11 packages earthenwares, Khakeebhoy Pudumsee and Co.
Venetia s—15 cases toys, Essa Hajee Ebram; 30 bales paper, M. A. M. Surmally.
Clyde s—19 bales paper, The *Times of India*.
Ancona s—2 boxes silver coins (Rs. 124,375), and 27 boxes silver bars (Rs. 80,000) the C. M. Bank; 121 boxes silver bars (Rs. 564,500), the C. Bank; 2 boxes gold bars (Rs. 124,000 the N. Bank; 42 boxes silver bars (Rs. 120,000), the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Ancona s—1 box gold coins (Rs. 50,000), The French Bank.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 4.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

(No motions.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

192-82—Jefferson, B. and D.—Ashabai vs. Haji Tyeb Haji Rahimtoola and others.—Tyebji and D., Macfarlane and E., and Payne, G. and S.—Part heard.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BIRDWOOD.)

For Judgment.

259-83—Bomonjee and H.—Merwanjee Burjorjee Mowjee vs. Rustomjee Nanabhoy Mehta and others.—M. M. Munshi.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

563-80—Little S. F. and N.—Khatao Rowjee vs. Chunda Ramjee and others—Nanu and H.—Payne G. and S.
217-84—Tyabjee and D.—Balcrustna Sazba vs. Narayen Sazba.—Jefferson B. and D.
222-84—Little S. F. and N.—Beg Mahomed Hajee Abdool Rahiman vs. Casmun Hajee Mitha and others.—Jefferson B. and D., and Wadia and G.
225-84—Tyabjee and D.—Dinshaw Rustomjee Desai vs. Bogabai and others.—M. H. Khan.
226-84—Payne G. and S.—Essoofally Ebrahimjee and others vs. Caderbhoy Currimbhoy and others.—Nanu and H.
241-84—Thakurdas and D.—Bai Sonebai vs. Dewsey Gopall and others.—Tyabjee and D.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice HART.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

255-81—Bomonjee and H.—Joosub Esmail vs. Haji Ebrahim Tar Mahomed and others—Khunderao M.
432-82—Tyabji and D.—Gulamhoosen Meherally Dhurrumsey vs. Abdoola Meherally Dhurrumsey—Payne, G. and S.
258-83—Thakurdas and D.—Jairam Naranji vs. Kooverbai and others—Little, S. F. and N., J. B. and D., and M. M. Munshi.
168-83—Jefferson, B. and D.—Bhika Mohanlal and another vs. Nanabhoy Vishwanath and others—H. Bicknell.
256-83—Little, S. F. and N.—Bachoobai and another vs. Shamji Jadowji—Hore C. and B.
18-81—J. C. Cama—Merwanji Bomonji Wadia vs. Pestonji Edulji Mody and another—Ardesir and H.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 2.

Webb, Captain, Army Pay Dept., on leave, from Jubbulpore.

SEPTEMBER 2.

Hassard, Dpy. Surg.-Genl., on duty, from Umballa.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 2.

Martin, Captain, Assay Master, Bombay Mint, on leave, to England.
Cameron, Captain, R.E., on duty, to Kirkee.

SEPTEMBER 3.

Longe, Lieut., Survey Dept., on duty, to Naini Tal.
Nares, Captain, Dpy. Asst. Adjt.-Genl. for musketry, on leave, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Major M. R. WYER, Offg. Comdt., B.V.R.C.

Bombay, September 4, 1884.

The usual Monthly Regimental Committee Meeting will be held at Head-quarters this day, Thursday, the 4th instant, at 5-30 p.m. sharp. All members are requested to attend.

By order,
A. H. ATKINSON, Captain
Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(Gazette of India.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Gov-Genl in Council has been pleased to appoint Mir Shujat Ali Khan, a Probationer in the Madras Presy, to be a Member of the Civil Service of that Presidency.

Mr J Monro is permitted to resign H M's Bengal Service, from the 1st July 1884.

Mr Luttman-Johnson, C S, to officiate as Judge and Commr, Assam Valley Dists, for "during the absence on furlough of Mr C J Lyall, M A, C S," read "during the absence on deputation of Mr W E Ward, M A, C S.

Surg-Maj R C Sanders, M D, Offg Ophthalmic Surgn and Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta, is appointed, in addition to his own duties to act as Surg Supdt of the Presy Genl Hospital, Calcutta, during the absence on leave of Surg-Maj E A Birch, M D, or until further orders.

The services of Depy Surg-Genl A J Payne, M D, are placed at the disposal of the Mily Dept, from 9th Sept 1884, the date on which he completes 5 years' service in the administrative grade.

Depy Surg-Genl B Simpson, C B, Surg-Genl, Punjab, to be Surg-Genl, Bengal, in succession to Depy Surg-Genl A J Payne, M D.

The services of Depy Surg-Genl A J Cowie, Offg Surg-Genl, Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Mily Dept, from date on which Dr. B Simpson, CB, assumes charge of his appointment as Surg-Genl, Bengal.

Depy Surg-Genl A M Dallas, Offg Surg-Genl, Punjab, is confirmed in that appointment, from 9th Sept 1884.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The services of the following officers of the Survey of India Dept. are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Dept. for employment in connection with the Afghan Boundary Commission :—Maj J Hill, R E, Depy Supdt.; Capt St G C Gorge, R E, Offg Depy Supdt; and Lieut the Hon M G Talbot, R E, Offg Depy Sup-It.

Mr W Lee-Warner, Bombay Civil Service, is appointed to be Junior Under-Secy in the Foreign Dept, sub pro tem, from the 26th Aug 1884, vice Lieut-Col J W Ridgeway, seconded.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Medical Dept.—Bgade-Surg A M Dallas to be a Depy Surg-Genl, vice Depy Surg-Genl A J Payne, M D, Honorary Surg to the Viceroy, whose tour of service is about to expire, from the 9th Sept 1884.

Punjab Frontier Force.—1st Punjab Infantry.—Lieut R H Dawson, Manchester Regt, attached to the 23rd Madras N I to be Offg Wing Officer on probation.

The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Capt G W Martin, B S C, Assay Master, Bombay Mint, (m c) for 21 days.

Surg-Maj G C Chesnaye, 4th Goorkha Reg, (p a) for 1 year and 183 days.

The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough by the Secy of State for India :—

Lieut-Col J Miller, B S C, (m c) for 2 months.

Maj the Hon C Napier, General List Infantry, (m c) for one month.

Lieut E Robertson, B S C, (p a) for 183 days.

The following promotion is made subject to H M's approval :—Lieut-Menzies, B S C, to be Colonel—20th Aug, 1884.

Capt F A Remmington, B S C, is placed on the retired list from 22nd Aug 1884, subject to H M's approval.

It is notified that on the recommendation of the Govt of India, H M's Govt has been pleased to confer good service pensions on the undermentioned officers from the dates specified :—

From the 14th Jan 1884, in room of Depy Surg-Genl J J Clarke, M D, Indian Medical Service, retired.

Maj-Gen David MacFarlan, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery.—Dates of Commissions.—2nd-Lieut, 1th June 1853; Lieut, 12th Sept 1857; Capt, 20th Feb 1863; Brevet-Maj, 21st Feb 1863; Maj, 17th July 1872; Brevet-Lieut-Col, 11th May 1873; Lieut-Col, 31st Dec 1878; Brevet Col, 11th May 1878; and Maj-Genl, 5th Nov 1883. War Services.—Indian Mutiny, 1857.—Defence of Lucknow (wounded) Despatches, medal with clasp; Brevet of Major; 1 year's service for Lucknow. Afghan War 1878-79—Medal.—From the 28th Apl, 1884 in room of Col R Barter, CB, BSC, succeeded to the Colonel's allowance.

Col James John McLeod Innes, VC, Royal (late Bengal) Engineers. Dates of Commissions.—2nd-Lieut, 8th Dec 1848; Lieut, 1st Aug 1854; Capt, 27th Aug 1863; Brevet-Maj, 28th Aug 1868; Maj 5th July 1872; Brevet-Lieut-Col, 14th June 1869; Lieut-Col, 1st Apl 1874; Brevet-Col, 1st Oct 1877; Col, 26th May 1883. War Services.—Indian Mutiny 1857-58.—Defence of Lucknow; battle of Cawapore; action of Sultanpore; siege of Lucknow (severely wounded). Despatches, *London Gazette*, 16th Jan, 17th Feb, and 17th July, 1858. Medal with 2 clasps; V C, 1; Brevet of Maj; and year's service for Lucknow.

Purneah Rifles.—Arthur Weekes, Esquire, C S, to be Capt Comdt.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Mr A C Yorstoun, 3rd grade Officer, on probation, is confirmed in his appointment, with effect from the 1st April, 1883.

Mr J C McArthur, Asst Engr, Indian Marine, is permitted to resign the service.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The services of Capt C Hoskyns, R E, Ex-Engr 3rd grade, Hurnai Road, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Mily Dept for field service.

Mr A Grant, Offg Exmr, P W Accts, Central India, is transferred temporarily to the Office of Exmr, P W Accounts, Madras.

Mr R A English, Depy Exmr, Mily Works Branch, is appointed to officiate temporarily as Exmr, P W Accounts, Central India.

Maj J A Little, Ex Engr, 2nd grade, is appointed to officiate as Supdt of Way and Works, Indus Valley State Railway, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr H F Storey, or until further orders.

Mr T Lobb, Ex-Engr, 3rd grade, Hyderabad, is on return from furlough, transferred temporarily to Madras P W D.

Lieut-Col C H Luard, RE, Chief Engr, 3rd Class, is appointed Consulting Engr to the Govt of India for Guaranteed Railways at Lahore.

Mr C W MacGeorge, Depy Consulting Engr to the Govt of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lucknow, is appointed to officiate as Consulting Engr, Lahore, during the absence on furlough of Col Luard, or until further orders. Mr MacGeorge assumed charge of the duties on the morning of the 8th Aug 1884.

Capt W Pitt, RE Offg Depy Consulting Engr, held charge of the current duties of the Office of Consulting Engr for Guaranteed Railways Lahore, from 19th July 1884.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

Mr J T U Coxen, Surveyor, 4th grade, Survey of India, attached to No. 3 Beluchistan Topographical Party, is granted privilege leave for twenty-seven days, from 21st Aug 1884.

SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.

Mr A Christie, Surveyor, 3rd grade is allowed privilege leave for 3 months from such date as he may be able to avail himself of it.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Mr C E Horsley, an Asst Supt of the 1st grade, is allowed furlough, m c, for twenty days from 8th Aug 1884.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL FOR RAJPUTANA.

Surg W W Webb, Offg Medical Officer of the Mey-war Bhil Corps, is granted fifty days' privilege leave from the 18th Aug 1884, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr A H Tenbroke, Accountant, 1st grade, and Hony Asst Exmr, is transferred from the Mily Works Branch, during the absence of Capt T P Cather, R E, Ex Engr, on privilege leave.

BRITISH BURMA GOVERNMENT ORDER.

(British Burmah Gazette.)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Privilege leave for three months is granted to Surg C S Rundle, Civil Surg of Henzada, from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr A E Adie, Traffic Supdt, Class III, Burma State Railway, is granted three months' privilege leave from 13th Aug 1884.

Mr H Rigg, Ex-Engr, 1st grade, and Personal Asst to the Manager and Engr-in-Chief, Burma State Railway, is appointed to officiate as Traffic Supdt in addition to his other duties during the absence of Mr A E Adie on privilege leave.

MR. C. A. GRAVES,

SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 14, RAMPART-ROW,

OPPOSITE WATSON'S HOTEL.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,

DENTAL SURGEON,

MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

MR. T. H. STEPHENS, REGISTERED DENTAL SURGEON (Diplomaed Assistants). Fees.—Stopping or cleaning teeth Rs. 5. Painless extractions under nitrous-oxide gas Rs. 10. Artificial teeth (personal interview not requisite.) Rs. 10. 19, Rampart Row.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS AND CO., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE'S PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.

We also state as a caution to the public that Pianos bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER ONLY, which are offered for sale by other houses, are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTURER.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE,
Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Wurttemberg, Germany
Established 1809.
SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S PIANOS.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT of these celebrated Instruments HAS ARRIVED by Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. S. MENDOSA and are being tuned by our man from the Factory.
SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE'S PIANO DEPOT,
ESPLANADE-ROAD, OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER
AN EARLY INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Price &c &c &c
Prices as previously advised, on the two years system
Plain square Piano.....Rs 33 per month or Rs 75
Sympathetic square ..... 36 " or " 85
Semi-grand, on three legs .. 6 " or " 1,2
10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
C. MARCKS & Co.,
Sole Agents.

SPECTACLES *V.* BLINDNESS.

SPECTACLES can only be perfectly adjusted by those having a thorough knowledge of the anatomy of the eye, combined with optical experience. We have the highest medical authorities, confirmed by daily experience, that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection employed by the mere vendor, is the cause of most cases of blindness and defective vision. MESSRS. LAWRENCE AND MAYO, Consulting Oculists' Opticians, personally adapt their IMPROVED PEBBLE SPECTACLES, at their Office, Rampart-row, above Soundy and Co., Bombay, daily (Sundays excepted) from 10 to 5. Pamphlet and Price-list free on application

DR. GAMA (OPHTHALMIC SURGEON) MEETS HERE for CONSULTATION, from 2 to 5 p.m., daily.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

TASMANIA.

MARRIAGE.

SPILSBURY—FULTON—July 15, at All Saints Church, Hamilton-on-Forth, Tasmania, by the Rev. E. Champion, Edgar C. Spilsbury, Lieut. R. E., eldest son of Major-General E. J. Spilsbury, B.S.C., (retired) to Caroline Annie, third daughter of the late Colonel J. R. Fulton, M. S. C.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CORNISH—August 30, at Sirmore, the wife of W. H. Cornish, District Superintendent, Police, of a son.
DYER—August 25, at Solon, the wife of Mr. A. E. Dyer, of a son.
ELLIOTT—August 24, at 41, Park-street, Calcutta, the wife of W. Elliott of Naraingunge, of a daughter.
JACOB—August 27, at Nagpur, the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. Jacob, Bombay Staff Corps, of a daughter.
LECKIE—August 22, at No. 8, Wood-street, Calcutta, the wife of Thomas Leckie, of a daughter.
OSTOCHE—August 12, at Jounpore, the wife of G. Ostoche, of a son.
OWENS—August 27, at Calcutta, the wife of Mr. John A. Owens, Postal Department, of a son.
PHILLIPS—August 30, at the Kushru Bagh, Allahabad, the wife of Mr. James Phillips, of a son.
SCOTT—August 22, at Borjhan, Lakhimpore, Assam, the wife of Alexander Scott, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

BERGER—August 30, at Sitapore, Oudh, Montague Ralph Badleir, youngest child of Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. Berger, Commanding Lincolnshire Regiment, aged 13 months and 27 days.
COOMBS—August 27, at Goruckpore, the beloved wife of Charles J. Coombs, indigo planter.
KAYE—August 28, at Murree, of puerperal fever, Annie Augusta, wife of Major R. W. Kaye, R. H. A., aged 27 years.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1884.

THE announcement that the expedition for the relief of General Gordon has arrived at Wady Halfa must not be understood to mean that all is ready for an advance on Khartoum. As a matter of fact the preparations which are being made by the Horse Guards authorities are of such a nature as to shut out the possibility of a start for some weeks to come. The thousand rowing boats in which the expedition will be conveyed from Wady Halfa to Dongola are not expected to be completed until the end of next month. Besides, it is quite possible that when the boats are ready, there may be some delay in manning them. Yesterday's telegram says that Canadian boatmen and Kroomen from West Africa are being engaged for the purpose of steering the expedition over the rapids, and it may take at least as long to organize these interesting auxiliaries to the transport service in Egypt as to provide them with boats. No surprise need be felt at the novel provision which is being thus made for meeting the exigencies of a Nile expedition. Lord Wolseley knows from experience the qualifications of Canadian boatmen and African Kroomen. He made acquaintance with the one class during the Red River expedition seventeen years ago, and with the other when he went to Ashantee, and people will take it for granted that it is he who has conceived the idea of pressing such dissimilar and out-of-the-way auxiliaries into his service. We cannot well be blind to the picturesqueness of the element which he has introduced into the expedition by determining that Canadian boatmen shall take part in it. The *Daily Telegraph* will grow as sentimental over it as though a contingent of Venetian gondoliers had been asked to dip their oars in our service in the waters of the moonlit Nile. A few weeks hence, however, nothing but the practical aspect of the arrangement will be in view, and we shall be curious to learn whether the Canadians or the Negroes are of greater use to Lord Wolseley. The African may be expected to work better under an African sun than even the sturdy boatmen from Ontario, though a Canadian sun is hot during the short summer season. The difficulties of a Nile passage, moreover, are not precisely the same as those which are met with in the swollen Canadian rivers, with their strong currents and their rushing torrents. The experiment will be extremely interesting, and we may fairly hope for its success.

As we pointed out in a former article, the Government Resolution of the 28th July, while admitting the difficulty of accurately diagnosing the inherent water advantages in land, offers no practical solution of it, although it will have to be looked in the face during the ensuing revision operations in Gujarat. And yet we are told that a new departure is sanctioned which consists of a "slight" increase in the assessment of all lands, though the existence of sub-soil water is at best a matter of uncertainty. The next point dealt with in the Resolution is the smallness of this increase in the assessment. This it is attempted to establish from the result of the experiment in the Jhalod Mahal. From that experiment it is contended that the portion of the whole assessment of the occupied land due to appreciation of water advantage as an element of classification value was Rs. 796 out of a total of Rs. 30,952-8, whereas the special assessment on account of the well-tax abandoned by Government is Rs. 742-4, the difference under the two systems being therefore quite nominal. The impression which would naturally be left on the mind by the Resolution is that the proposed levy of a sub-soil water-tax on the occupied jeyrayet lands is so small that it is scarcely worth noticing. Now if the charge were as trifling as is here inferred, would not this be a sufficient reason, apart from other considerations, for not tacking a sub-soil water-rate to the land assessment? The sacrifice on the part of Government in abandoning it would be admittedly small, while the tangible proof which that sacrifice would afford to the ryot of the earnestness of Government's desire to encourage the irrigation of wells would afford a direct stimulus to the sinking of wells in Gujarat. But we cannot admit that the substitution of one system for the other, and the treatment of dry-crop lands as natural bagayett, will be a small or nominal addition to the soil rates. On this subject we may cite the evidence of an experienced officer of Government, Major Prescott, late Superintendent of Revenue Survey in Gujarat, who, in para. 27 of his report of 24th June, 1864, says :—"I do not think also that the increase of assessment upon the dry-crop lands, required to make up for the abandonment of a garden assessment, will always be so inappreciable in amount as Mr. Ellis expects. In Chivelee, for instance, the assessment of cultivated dry-crop lands will be about Rs. 1,30,000, and of garden lands (not including rate) about Rs. 65,000. Deducting those dry-crop lands in which, from their elevated situation or other reasons, there is no probability of water being obtained, the rate of increase in the dry-crop assessment required to make up for the relinquishment of a separate garden assessment would certainly be not less than annas eight in the rupee, and we should, I fear, run a great risk of throwing much land out of cultivation." There is indeed a vague suspicion lurking in the mind of Government that the zeal of the Survey Officer may carry him too far in the direction of a higher valuation of water advantage, for the simple reason that the new system leaves very much to the discretion of the officer in charge of the work. The apprehensions of Government on this score are plainly indicated in the Resolution before us. In para. 27 a warning note is sounded by Government when it is observed that "whether that experiment will be successful or not, will depend (1) on the moderation of the rating for sub-soil water advantage, and (2) on the accuracy with which that advantage is diagnosed." Here it may be asked, what is the guarantee to the ryot that this sub-soil water charge will not be heavy, especially when the burden of proof is thrown, not upon the Survey Officer but upon the ryot? Again, the new system appears to take for granted that in all districts and villages in Gujarat, one uniform proportion can be maintained between wet-crop and dry-crop rates, or rather between the dry-crop rates of lands in which it is not so procurable. There is reason to fear that the new system will so operate as to cause a disturbance of this proportion. It has done so in the past. In the original settlement of Chikle and other villages of Surat, for instance, where a great deal of superior garden and rice-land is to be met with, and where the dry-crop soils are of inferior quality, it is a matter of history that when higher rates were proposed to be levied on dry-crop lands the ryots put all their capital, labour, and manure upon their wet lands, and grew only grass or the commonest grains in their dry soils. The result was that the cultivation of dry-crop lands was so slovenly that the Survey Department found it absolutely necessary to reduce the dry-crop rates, which it imposed upon other considerations. Are the Government now prepared to see the ryots of Gujarat adopt a more slovenly cultivation of their dry-crop lands? For this, we take it, would be one effect

TELEGRAMS.

ACCIDENT TO AN OFFICER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 3.

Major W. A. Krowne, the officiating Commandant of the Presidency Volunteers, while returning in a dog-cart last night with Captain Thanner, Adjutant, from the inspection of the Eastern Bengal Railway Volunteers' new head-quarters, was thrown when turning sharply out of Arrailar-road, and broke his left leg. Captain Thanner was also thrown, but having a hold of the reins escaped with a few bruises and abrasions.

THE ZHOB VALLEY EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 3.

The following is the composition of the Zhob Expeditionary Force :—General Sir O. Tanner, in Command ; Captain Walker, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General ; Lieutenant Chase, V.C., Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General ; Lieutenant Staveley, Orderly Officer to the Brigadier-General ; Colonel Sir John Campbell, Commanding Royal Artillery ; Lieutenant Jackson, Adjutant, Royal Artillery ; Brivade Surgeon Bradshaw, Principal Medical Officer ; Captain Reilly, Commissariat Officer ; Lieutenant Parkin, Assistant Commissariat Officer ; Captain Francis, Transport Officer ; Major Tomkins, Commanding Royal Engineers ; Captain Hoskyns, Field Engineer ; Captain Martin, Assistant Field Engineer ; Lieutenant Blyth, Superintendent Army Signalling ; Major Smyth, Royal Artillery, Provost Marshal ; Lieutenant O'Donnell, [illegible] Branch, Quartermaster-General's Department ; Captain Field, Treasury Officer ; [illegible], Chaplain with the force.

The composition of the force is 9-I. European Battery, 2 guns No. 1 Native Battery, head-quarters and squadron Bombay Lancers, squadron 5th Punjab Cavalry, head-quarters and squadron 10th Bengal Cavalry and Rattray's Sikhs, 1st Bengal Native Infantry, 2 companies Madras Pioneers, 2nd Bombay Grenadiers, 3rd Native Light Infantry, 4th Native Infantry, 45th Sikhs, Nos. 4 and 10 Bombay Sappers and Miners. In reserve—wing of Yorkshire and wing of North Lancashire Regiment.

The whole force rendezvous at Duki on the 15th and marches off on the 1st October.

THREATENED FAMINE IN BENGAL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 3.

In the Nulhati thanah, Bheerboom district, a failure of the crops is reported inevitable, in consequence of the deficient rain. In the whole division of Burdwan the situation will be serious unless heavy rain falls in the next fortnight.

MAJOR CONWAY-GORDON.

Major Conway-Gordon has arrived here and taken over the post of Manager of the Eastern system of State Railways, relieving Colonel de Bourbel.

MR. GRANT DUFF.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPT. 3.

The announcement in the *Politische Correspondence* of Vienna that Mr. Grant Duff will go to Paris has yet to be confirmed by news from London.

The *Madras Mail* says that Mr. Duff is understood to keep up an active correspondence with acquaintances on the Continent, and that the *Politische Correspondence* may have done no more than throw out a suggestion that the vacancy caused by Lord Ampthill's demise offers a suitable opportunity for the employment of. His Excellency's abilities in a more conspicuous and congenial position than Madras. The *Mail* further says he speaks and writes French and German with a fluency not common amongst English Statesman, and has done all that could be done to become Prime Minister for Foreign Affairs.

THE REVENUE MINISTER OF HYDERABAD.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

NAGPORE, SEPT. 3.

His Excellency Nawab Mooneer-Ool-Moolk, Revenue and Financial Minister of Hyderabad, has since his arrival here been exceedingly popular with all classes of Europerns, Mahomedans, and Hindoos, by reason of his cordial manners. The local Government have deputed Mr. Aulad Hossein Assistant Commissioner, who is specially qualified in revenue and settlement matters, to attend on the nawab during his stay in these provinces. There is no doubt of the Nawab's earnestness in searching into and mastering the revenue business as carried on in the Nizam's dominions. The information he has collected during his tour will be invaluable to the Nizam's Government.

The Municipality presented an address of welcome to-day, to which the Nawab responded in suitable terms. The Chief Commissioner gives a ball to-night in his honour.

The *elite* of the station are invited.

CRICKET AT POONA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 3.

The North and South match ended to-day in a draw. North continued their second innings and had made 204 for eight wickets when play had to stop owing to the absence of Gonne and Wood. Wilkins, not out, contributed 49, and Marriott and Horsburgh 37 each.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE NILE EXPEDITION.

LONDON, SEPT. 3.

The British Government are engaging large numbers of Canadian boatmen and West African kroomen to steer the steamers of the Nile expedition over the rapids.

It is officially announced that the expedition has arrived at Wady Halfa.

THE SUCCESSOR TO LORD AMPTHILL.

The *Politische Correspondence* at Vienna announced that Mr. Grant Duff would succeed Lord Ampthill as Ambassador at Berlin, and not Vienna as erroneously stated.

THE CHOLERA ON THE CONTINENT.

LONDON, SEPT. 3.

The latest news from the Continent states that cholera has broken out at Alecante in Spain, and that the mortality from cholera at Naples is causing great alarm.

THE DEPARTURE OF SIR PETER LUMSDEN.

Sir Peter Lumsden started for Odessa yesterday.

THE INCOMING MAILS.

ADEN, SEPT. 3.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Gwalior, with the outward English mails, of the 22nd instant, left here for Bombay at 5 o'clock last evening ; and the Siam, for Colombo and Calcutta, at 10 o'clock.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macdonald arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo yesterday evening.

SUEZ, SEPT. 2.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Mackintosh left here for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta this morning.

LISBON, SEPT. 2.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Kangra, homeward bound from Bombay, Kurrachee, and Malabar Coast, left here this evening.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Huzara, outward bound for Bombay, Kurrachee, and Malabar Coast, left here this evening.

COLOMBO, SEPT. 3.

French mail-steamer Djemnah from Suez arrived.

LONDON, SEPT 2.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady.

Surats steady.

The London Cotton market has been quiet.

Good Fair Dhollera	4⅞
The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.	
7lb. Shirtings	5-4
32lb. do.	6-6
40s. Mule Twist	0-9½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	80⅞
4½ ,, ,,	82⅝
3 ,, Consols for account	100⅜
2½ ,, Sterling Loan	107½
4½ ,, French Rentes	108¼
Bar Silver	50⅜

Arrivals—Texan and Drumpark.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORT.

(SEPTEMBER 3.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Private messages for Hongkong, Amoy, Shanghai, and Macao must be in plain English language, code and cipher being prohibited except for State messages.

Saigon-Bankok interrupted.

Line to Pinelain interrupted beyond Chining.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY, NIGHT, September 2.

10 p.m.	79·1

WEDNESDAY, September 3.

6 a.m.	78·0
10 a.m.	81·3
1 p.m.	83·1
4 p.m.	81·3

THE Municipal Commissioner yesterday reported to the Town Council his application to Government for the services of Surgeon D. C. Davidson as Acting Health Officer of Bombay, during the absence on leave of Dr. Weir. Dr. Peterson raised the question of whether such arrangements were really delegated to the Commissioner, and a resolution was adopted requesting him to obtain legal advice as to whether the delegation of the power to make arrangements for the duties of an officer to whom leave had been granted was in pursuance of section 58, and if not, as to how the bye-law should be amended. In the discussion as to the terms on which Dr. Davidson should be appointed, Colonel Merewether proposed that he should receive the maximum salary of Rs. 1,500, whilst Dr. Blanc proposed the granting of the minimum of Rs. 1,200. Eventually a resolution submitted by Mr. Sayani, and seconded by Mr. Geary, was resolved on, requesting the Commissioner to take the opinion of the Municipal solicitors as to what latitude was given to the Town Council in fixing the pay of the Acting Health Officer.

A NEW tariff of rates of octroi duties on imports into the town of Poona, introduced by the City Municipality, has been declared by the High Court to be illegal. The decision was given on Tuesday last by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Kemball on an appeal filed in the suit of Vithul Manchund and others against the City Municipality of Poona. The defendants introduced from 21st May, 1881, a new tariff of rates of octroi duties, heavier than the previous rates, on imports into the town. The plaintiffs, who imported forty-two maunds of brass plates from other stations, contended that the new rates were illegal ; their goods were detained in the defendants' attempt to levy the duties due on them at the increased rate ; and they brought a suit in the subordinate judge's court against the Municipality to recover Rs. 40 as damages, praying that the duties might be declared illegal, that the defendants should be made to repay Rs. 7-12 illegally levied from them, and for an injunction restraining them from illegally levying the duties at the enhanced rate. It appears that notice of the intended introduction of the revised schedule of octroi duties was given by the defendants on the 29th March, 1881. The inhabitants of Poona, within a fortnight of the date of the publication of the notice, sent their objections in writing to the Municipality. The subordinate judge, Mr C. G. G. Phatak, held that, under Clause 2 of Section 21 of the District Municipal Act, the Municipality ought to have inquired into the nature of the objections raised, and to have submitted a report thereon to the Governor in Council. But this was not done. The objections were considered by the chairman of the managing committee alone, who reported his opinion thereon, and the revised schedule was sanctioned by the Commissioner, C. D., and was brought into force from 21st May, 1881. In undertaking to inquire into the objections and to report his opinion thereon, the chairman, in the opinion of the subordinate judge, evidently exceeded his powers ; and as the Commissioner, C. D., had not before him the report of the general body of the Municipal Commissioners, he was not authorised to sanction the new schedule of octroi duties, and the sanction given by him to the imposition of the enhanced rates was held to be invalid. It was declared that the plaintiffs were not entitled to a perpetual injunction against the Municipality. The subordinate judge decided that the defendants had no legal power to levy the duty at the increased rate, and that the plaintiffs' goods were wrongfully detained by them. A decree was given for the plaintiffs for Rs. 5 as damages and a refund of Rs. 7-12, the enhanced rate of duty, with costs. In disposing of the appeal, the Chief Justice observed that the report made by the chairman alone was not a sufficient compliance with the provisions of Clause 2 of the Act, and that the consideration of the objections of the ratepayers by the general body of Municipal Commissioners was an essential part of the machinery provided by the Act for the imposition of the octroi duties. The sanction given by the Commissioner, C. D., was invalid. Their lordships confirmed the subordinate judge's decree, with costs.

WE are happy to learn that yesterday no case of cholera was reported in Bombay. This is the more reassuring as on the previous day twelve cases were reported.

DURING the last week it has been raining heavily at Goa. The change of weather has had a marked effect on the public health, arresting the progress of cholera, which appears to have lost its virulence, as no fresh cases are reported. The excessive rain, however, will cause some damage to the crops.

THE report about the rising at Mozambique is confirmed by letters dated 20th July. It is stated that the negroes in Chive, six miles from Quilemane, have mutinied against the English explorers of the Zambesia gold-mines belonging to the Paiva d'Andrade Company and against the Portuguese authorities stationed there, and that there has been a great massacre. A rumour was current in the capital of that province, when the mail left, that the negroes intended to set fire to all the English, French, and Dutch factories established at Quilemane.

MR. LESLIE SAUNDERS, C.S., Commissioner of Ajmere, has, it is stated, proceeded to Simla on business connected with the local self-government scheme for Ajmere-Mairwarrah.

NEWS received from Captain Maitland near Nushki, up to the 28th ultimo, gives a most favourable account of the route which the Commission is about to take. For that part which lies beyond Nushki, Captain Maitland must be dependent on local information, but if the road proves as good as is now expected, one advantage at any rate will have been gained by the change from the original plan. "In case of our having to send troops to the Perso-Afghan frontier," an up-country paper remarks, "it will evidently be no small thing to have at our disposal an extra route, and one which lies outside Afghan territory with its peculiar difficulties and insecurities."

A CORRESPONDENT writes with reference to the recent fatality at Nusserabad :—"I think attention should be drawn to the apathy displayed by the responsible authorities in the matter of protecting public buildings, such as hospitals, barracks, &c., from lightning. It seems simply criminal to allow numbers of human beings to live together in lofty and exposed buildings in a country where severe thunderstorms are to be expected as a matter of course at certain seasons of the year, without the protection which science has shown us can be easily obtained at a very moderate cost, in the shape of lightning conductors."

THE Deputy Commissioner of the Naga Hills has brought to light some peculiar and occasionally shockingly barbarous customs which prevail among the races inhabiting the hills, which notwithstanding long-continued intercourse have acquired little of the civilization of their neighbours. It appears that the Kacha Nagas will not suffer deformed or prematurely-born children to live, on the ground that as the child is not likely to be of any use, it is unwise to lose the services of the mother for a period. Steps are now being taken to put down the practice. The symbolic value of war decorations is decreasing, and a *toucan's* feather, which formerly denoted a man who had taken a head, is now granted for spearing a corpse, for the Naga mashers find that they must have some ornaments on festival days : otherwise "the women laugh at them" and their self-respect is gone. Efforts have been made to establish schools among the Nagas, but as yet this tribe has not shown much aptitude for learning.

A "MADRAS Civilian" writing to the Allahabad paper, while admitting the truth of a statement that Madras Civilians receive on the whole higher salaries than the Civilians of other Presidencies, complains that their chance of getting any of the well-paid appointments under the Government of India is excessively small. "Practically," he says, they have none at all. The *Pioneer*, however, controverts the statements of its correspondent, and shows by statistics that Madras Civilians have "practically" not only a "chance," but just as good a share as their fellows in any other province of the appointments under the Government of India. "On July 1 there were forty-nine Civilians serving directly under the Government of India ; of these six belonged to the Madras Civil Service, five to Bombay, eleven to Lower Bengal, twelve to the North-West, ten to the Punjab, and five to the minor provinces. The number of Civilians serving in each province is respectively Madras, 159 ; Bombay, 160 ; Bengal, 254 ; North-West, 211 ; Punjab, 100 ; and minor provinces, 82 ; so that the proportion of those in each province who hold appointments under the Government of India is Punjab 1 in 10, minor provinces 1 in 16, North-West 1 in 18, Bengal 1 in 23, Madras 1 in 26, and Bombay 1 in 32. Madras is therefore better off than Bombay, and nearly as well off as Bengal as regards the number of appointments held ; but it is at present considerably the worst off as regards the pay of those appointments, simply because four out of the six Madras Civilians are junior officers and draw low salaries. The average salaries of the Civilians who are serving under the Government of India are—Madras Rs. 1,838, minor provinces Rs. 2,583, North-West Rs. 2,795, Punjab Rs. 2,797, Bengal Rs. 3,122, and Bombay Rs. 3,840. The low rate in Madras and the excess in Bombay at the present time are due to the fact that there are now no Madras members of the Viceroy's Council, while there are two Bombay members. Next year, when there will be one Bombay and one Madras member, the average salaries will be (if no other appointments are made)—Madras Rs. 2,490, and Bombay Rs. 3,200, so that the Madras average of pay will be nearly equal to that of other provinces, while in number of appointments it will be much above Bombay, and equal to Bengal."

ACCORDING to the last news which a Calcutta paper has received from Kandahar, both Sardar Muhammad Yussuf Khan and Shamseddin Khan are on their way to Kandahar from Kabul. It is stated that the Amir has given Muhammad Yussuf Khan, whom he had summoned to Kabul, a high military command, a place next to that of the 'sipah salar' of Kandahar. It is further said that Naib Golab has been appointed Kotwal of the town, and that Meer Muhammad Khan, the present Governor of Kandahar, will ere long, attended by a large escort, start for Ferrah. From Kabul it is reported that Mulla Nazr Muhammad Khan has been arrested. It appears that the Mulla occupied a position similar to that of our judge of the small cause court, and that his main duty has been to try small cases which traders brought against each other, but that in this position he was found guilty of defalcations, and could not account for several hundred rupees, a failing which during the last months seems to have been brought home to a good many Afghan officials.

TAKEN in connection with Reuter's telegram that the Chinese have put a price on the head of every Frenchman, the following Proclamation, which was issued in January, 1857, by the Imperial Commissioner Yeh after the western suburbs of Canton had been devastated by the allied British and French troops, will be of interest :—

"1. Whoever catches an English or French rebel chief will receive a reward of 5,000 dollars.

"2. Whoever cuts off the head of a rebel barbarian will receive a reward of 50 dollars.

"3. Whoever catches a rebel barbarian alive will receive a reward of 100 dollars.

"4. Whoever catches a traitor, will, on producing satisfactory evidence, receive a reward of 30 dollars.

"5. Whoever can manage to burn or take a large war steamer will receive a reward of 10,000 dollars.

"Whoever can manage to burn or take a shallow water steamer will receive 2,000 dollars, and be recommended for further reward."

The Proclamation added :—

"All those who are in the employ of the foreign dogs must leave their employment in one month, and after one month, if they still stay with the foreign dogs, and do not return to their native villages, the gentry and elders in villages will hand over their families to the authorities to be punished as if they were the real-head rebels. The Americans, Spaniards, and other foreign nations are on good terms with ours. The stoppage of trade is [illegible] by the English and French dogs, and complaints must be made against them alone, and not us."

IN the course of a recent prosecution at Sheerness police-court evidence was given of a method of raising money by collusion between soldiers and tradespeople which certainly calls for inquiry. It was alleged to be the practice for a soldier to get an order for a new pair of boots by exhibiting an old pair to his major, and to take this order to a bootmaker, who, instead of supplying boots, would give cash for the order (of course, at his own rate of discount), and subsequently obtain the full value of the order from the military authorities. It was argued that this was no fraud on the Government, because the money would ultimately come out of the soldier's pay. "Be this as it may," *Truth* remarks, "the system is clearly most objectionable. In the first place, it is equivalent to delivering Tommy Atkins bound into the hands of bill-discounters, and in the next, it will probably lead to his having to fight his country's battles barefooted."

AT the Portsmouth Amphitheatre lately the great attraction has been the daring entry made into the lion's den by Col. Boone and Miss Nellie Carlotta, and the same feat was performed by a young naval officer. For a few days he had made a boast on board ship that he would face the animals in the den, and heavy bets were made that he would not make the entry. He accepted the bets, and, in the presence of a large company, including a number of officers from the ships in the harbour, in company with Col. Boone he entered the cage, and walked about among the beasts. The feat was watched by the spectators, who were almost breathless with excitement during the few moments the scene lasted, and on making his exit he fairly "brought down the house," appearing before the curtain no less than five times.

ON the night of the 30th of July, in Spencer Township, Harrison county, Ind., twenty-five miles west of New Albany, a gang of twenty masked men went to the residence of Mrs. Sallie Tipton, a widow, and, taking her from her bed, tied her to a tree near her residence, and gave her a most cruel beating with hickory switches. The wretched woman fainted twice during her torture, the miscreants resuscitating her by throwing water upon her. After this terrible torture the men unloosed her from the tree and departed, warning her that unless she left the neighbourhood within 20 days they would again visit her and inflict still severer punishment. The poor woman, it is said, was suspected of being unchaste, and these highly moral citizens took this method of preserving the virtue of the neighbourhood. The rascals guilty of this brutality belong to a regularly organised gang in Harrison county known as "The Knights of the Hickory Switch."

MILITARY NEWS.

THE 2nd Battalion East Surrey Regiment (70th Foot) passed through Allahabad by train on Sunday for Bombay, where they will shortly embark for Egypt.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL S. J. BROWNE, Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant 6th Punjab Infantry, is shortly proceeding to England on furlough on private affairs.

THE services of Lieutenant W. W. Lean, Bengal Staff Corps, 5th Bengal Cavalry, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India, for employment as Cantonment Magistrate, Bareilly.

CAPTAIN HENRY BARLOW STERNDALE has been appointed Major Commandant, Cawnpore Volunteer Rifle Corps, *vice* Major H. C. Barstow, resigned.

AN exchange between Major E. Lake, G battery 1st Brigade, and Major H. Radford, No. 2 battery 1st Brigade, Welsh Division, has been sanctioned.

THE ambulance transport of the 4th Punjab Infantry, proceeding on service into the Zhob Valley, has been increased to the full Kabul scale, under the orders of the Government of India.

COLONEL W. W. WOODWARD, appointed to the command of an Artillery Division in India, has been posted to Lahore, and granted furlough on private affairs to England for eight months.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL AND BREVET COLONEL J. C. TAYLOR, having been appointed to the command of an Artillery Division in India, has been posted to the Presidency District, Barrackpore.

5-1, WELSH Division, Royal Artillery, will be detained at St. Thomas's Mount for siege operations until early in February next, when it will leave Madras for Allahabad, proceeding *vid* Calcutta.

CAREFUL inquiry into several complaints recently made regarding the blank ammunition manufactured under the Morris system has resulted in showing that the defects are due either to want of sufficient care in manufacture, or to the fact of the machine being worn. Instructions will therefore be issued by the Director-General of Ordnance that Civil Chief Master Armourers, at their annual inspections, shall pay particular attention to the state of the implements at each station ; but His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief desires that officers commanding corps, in whose charge these implements are, will do everything in their power to ensure the system of supervision and examination of work laid down in Army Regulations, India, Vol. III, Equipment, Appendix XXXII, being effectively carried out.

THE Government of India have made a concession to officers, staff and regimental, and to warrant and non-commissioned officers serving departmentally, which will be much appreciated by the army at large. It is to allow of their obtaining advances of pay when proceeding on ordinary or sick leave in India, or on duty. All officers, staff and regimental, and warrant officers and non-commissioned officers of departments, may obtain an advance of pay to the end of the current month, when proceeding on ordinary leave in India, or on duty, provided their commanding officer, or head of their department (in the case of warrant and non-commissioned officers only), considers it necessary. And when proceeding on sick leave in India, a further advance of one month's pay in addition to the above may be given.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Sept. 2.—Since yesterday a small but well-marked disturbance has been developed over Rajputana, the centre lying near Ajmere. It has occasioned a brisk barometric decrease at Ajmere and Neemuch, while there is a moderate or slight decrease of pressure over the N.-W. P., Bengal, all the central parts of the country, and Gujarat. In the north of the Punjab, in Sind, and over the greater part of the peninsula, however, the barometer is rising. There is a distinctly-marked cyclonic circulation of the wind round the depression, but otherwise there is little change in the general wind direction. The weather continues very cloudy, and rain has fallen over a large part of the country, very heavily in Southern Rajputana and Deesa. The regions from which it is not reported are the Eastern Punjab, Assam, North and East Bengal, Orissa, and the greater part of Madras except the extreme south and west. Rain to-day :—Mount Abu, 11 inches ; Deesa, 5 inches ; Mangalore, 2 inches ; Delhi, Bareilly, Aligarh, Sioni, Pachmarhi, Joypore, Ahmedabad, and Moulmein, over 1 inch and several amounts over ½ inch. Previously, Jhansi had 3 inches ; Raipur and Surat, over ½ inch.

Sept. 3.—To-day's chart shows two slight depressions over Northern India. The disturbance which lay near Ajmere yesterday has moved slightly Northeastward, and now has its centre over Joypore, while the second disturbance has been developed over Lower Bengal, and has its centre near Jessore. In the consequence of these depressions the barometer ; is falling over the greater part of Northern India except Sind Southern Rajputana, and Gujrat, where the northward movement of the disturbance has produced a slight rise. The wind is little changed. The weather is fine in the Northern Punjab and at several Madras stations ; it is very cloudy elsewhere. The rainfall distribution is very similar to that of yesterday. The only regions from which no rain is reported are the Indus Valley, Assam, North Bengal, Sind and Karly, the whole of the Madras, and theDeccan. Elsewhere rain has been general, and in Rajputana heavy. Rain today :—Jeypore, 6 inches ; Mount Abu and Akyal, 4 inches ; Chittagong 3 inches ; Aligrah, Pachmarhi, Ajmere, Deesa and Ratnagherry over 1 inch. Previously, Hamirpur, Jhansi, and Cawnpur had over ½ inch.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba.		Fort.		Esplanade.		Byculla.	
	In.	cts.	In.	cts.	In.	cts.	In.	cts.
Previously registd.	54	69	54	04	60	77	60	69
Sept. 2, Tuesday	0	52	.....		.....		.....	
,, 3, Wednesday	.....		0	15	0	28	0	26
Total	55	21	54	19	61	05	60	86
Corresponding date last year	67	44	72	75	70	86	79	48

RAINFALL ON THE G. I. P. LINE.

WE are indebted to the Agent, G. I. P. Railway, for the following table of rainfall at stations along that line for the week ending the 29th August :—

	In.	cts.		In.	cts.
Jubalpur	70	96	Kherwadi	14	56
Kareea Khalitha	35	39	Nasjick	17	39
Nimbera	27	40	Deolali	18	24
Bhadli	18	20	Ghoti	71	64
Jubbulpore	69	69	Nargaon	16	39
Sirsoli	18	43	Madha	8	43
Bhaswand	18	86	Barsi Road	5	75
Malwan	0	0	Kem	9	30
Pachora	12	43	Jehur	12	83
Kalgaon	21	18	Pomalwari	9	74
Nandgaon	15	39	Dekeal	18	98
Chalisgaon	22	96	Lanouli	115	61
Sandgaon	10	0	Dhond	6	33
Manmad	19	0	Talegaon	32	70
Nandgaon	19	25			

INFANT MARRIAGE AND ENFORCED WIDOWHOOD.

MR. J. D. B. GRIBBLE, C. S., writes to Mr. Malabari from Bangalore :—I have read with great interest your impassioned and eloquent appeal to the nation regarding Infant Marriage and Enforced Widowhood in India. My feelings are entirely with you, and I write to say that what feeble support I can give you by countenance, voice or pen, is entirely at your disposal. You are probably aware that I have lately retired from the service, though I do not intend for the present to leave India. I place myself at your disposal, and shall be happy to become an active or passive agent in furthering the movement, as you may please to indicate.

If you find time to answer this, I should be glad if you would kindly refer me to any literature there may be on the subject. It will, I think, be a great point gained if we can pile Pelion upon Ossa, in the shape of hard cruel facts, whether taken from unpublished social life or from the criminal records. As regards the latter point, I have long been of opinion that there is an immense amount of unpublished crime, which is mainly due to these two evils. My experience over twenty years as Magistrate and Session Judge has confirmed that opinion. Take, for instance, the case of reported suicides and accidental deaths by drowning. I find that in this Presidency about one in every thirty-five deaths is reported either as a suicide or an accidental death ! These figures are appalling, but strange to say, they seem to have attracted little or no notice.

MR. S. N. Tagore, C.S., writes :—I have read with great interest your notes on Infant Marriage and Enforced Widowhood in India. The questions are of paramount importance to us of us, and you deserve our warmest thanks for the way in which you have dealt with them. The pernicious customs of child marriage ought especially to engage our attention. It is a canker that eats into the vitals of our national existence, and, if not removed, must may lead to the degeneracy and decay of the entire race. That the evil loudly calls for reform no one with a grain of common sense in him can deny ; but the question is, how to remedy it ? However strongly I may feel on the subject, I must confess that, in my opinion, legislation is not at present practicable, and the only remedy possible is to educate public opinion. For my own part, I am not opposed to any well-considered law fixing a limit of marriageable age, but I fear that public opinion is not yet prepared for any such change. . . . . .

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As the time for these examinations is approaching, let me point out a change which will make them better tests of knowledge. Some of the papers of last year seem to have been set more with a view to saving trouble to the examiners than finding out what the students know—*e. g.*, Burke's "French Revolution" is a difficult book for natives, and contains nearly 300 pages. But to test their acquaintance with it only a short paper was set last year. The same was the case in two other subjects, viz., Milton and Shakespeare. I think it would be fairer to give a large number of questions to be completely overlooked, without expecting the whole paper to be done. As the credit of teachers as well as pupils is concerned, a fair chance of passing should be given. Another change made in late years is the unduly small fee given for the trouble of examining. For drawing up two papers, examining the answers, and *viva voce*, the magnificent sum of Rs. 2-3 per candidate is offered. As the candidates pay about Rs. 15,000, a little more liberality might be displayed.

CRITIC.

RAILWAY GUARDS' GRIEVANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I shall deem it a favour if you will be good enough to take up the cudgels on behalf of a very hard-working and deserving class of men, viz., the G. I. P. Railway guards. During the busy season the work is very trying, particularly from March to the middle of June, when guards have been known to be on the road for as many as nineteen to twenty-one hours, and after only two hours' rest to turn round and work a train back. When they do arrive at their home station, they have only about three hours' rest, and at the most, about five. Now, sir, when you come to consider that we have only about four hours' rest after working, say, thirty-six hours, you must think it is rather hard on a hard-working class of men, whose pay certainly is not much. A guard gets about Rs. 100 a month or say, Rs. 120, during the busy season ; however, this is not the grievance I complain of. Now, what does the railway company do, after the men have worked like cattle during the busy season ? They are compelled to take leave without pay for one, two, and very often three months in the dull season, so that a man with a wife and a large family must live by his wits, or go borrowing from the Marwarees. Why is the compulsory leave given ? Just to save a few thousand rupees, say from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 30,000 a year. If the G. I. P. Railway Company wish to effect a saving, I think they should begin in other quarters. I wonder how the heads of the different departments would like to go on half pay during the monsoon, as the guards have to do.

A. G. I. P. RAILWAY GUARD.

Bombay, Sept. 2.

EMIGRATION TO AUSTRALASIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Now that the question of Eurasian emigration has been broached, attention will be directed to those "fresh fields and pastures new" where man's energies, cramped by keener competition in the more populated districts, may have freer play, and obtain the reward which well-directed industry merits. Referring to the lecture recently delivered by M. Joubert at Calcutta. Though he was in every respect correct in his statements, he appears to have omitted to give the information specially required by Eurasians. No doubt can exist that the best capital to take out there is a trade ; but industry combined even with a small amount of specie, will bring better returns there than here, even for a Eurasian, notwithstanding what has been said in respect to the alleged deficiency of physical strength. Though there may have been instances where Eurasians have been in great distress, I, on my part, have never seen any such case. I have met hundreds of Europeans suffering from the effects of poverty, but I must say that in most instances it has been from faults on their own part. Many emigrate who are unfit to earn a livelihood anywhere, and many live only to drink their existences away ; and any stranger walking up Bourke-street, Melbourne, would be struck with the number of men standing listlessly about with their hands in their pockets, and their brains only active enough to solve the problem whereby they might obtain a "nobbler" of drink without honestly working for it. Both in Sydney and Melbourne (but in greater numbers in the latter place) there are numbers of these men to be found. But in Adelaide affairs are differently arranged. Such a class is not tolerated there, and if they do not take kindly to work, they find they have greater freedom elsewhere. Now, such parasites of society do good in no country ; but no matter whether an emigrant be Eurasian or European, if be willing and persevering there is always provided the wherewithal to meet his daily requirements, if he will but diligently seek it. No one starves in Australia.

The Chinese have little muscular strength, but they make up for this deficiency by their perseverance, and consequently most of them return to their homes, after the lapse of a few years, wealthy men. They have to encounter extraordinary difficulties, as they are viewed with the greatest jealousy by the Colonials, who dislike them in consequence of their greater docility, industry, and unity, and from being unable to compete with them. The wants of these people are few, yet they enjoy health and comfort, and though many of them may not earn more than an ordinary European spends in drink, yet by dint of superior self-control they generally amass a small fortune after a few years.

Many of them unite and cultivate small plots of land, raising vegetables and fruit, and make a very good thing of it. Others keep small stores. Some hawk goods about, and unfortunately there are many who trade largely on the weaknesses and vices of human nature. Now as these people do well why should not the Eurasians ? They are also a patient, persevering, and frugal ; and are, I believe, a very desirable class to have as colonists. There would not be the prejudice against them that exists against the Chinese, and the effects of such a change of climate and mode of living would materially assist in the development of additional physical strength, and would ensure their children attaining a more robust and healthy condition.

AN OLD COLONIST.

THE ROYAL ARTILLERY DANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Allow me to rectify a slight error in your report of the Royal (North Irish) Artillery dance. The hosts were not the sergeants only, but the whole of the men of the battery, forty-two of whom actually worked at the guns on 1st September, 1880.

Colaba, Sept. 3. THE HONY. SECY.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA STOCK NOTES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The public will be surprised to know that a possessor of "Government of India Stock Notes" realised moneya few days ago at 20 per cent. discount. I think Government can easily solve the difficulty, which they as well as the public experience, by fixing a small discount at which Government should take up the "India Stock Notes" whenever offered by the public. Some objections may perhaps be raised against this proposal, but I do not think they will be in any way formidable.

Bombay, August 30. A SHARE BROKER.

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

SIR FRANK SOUTER presided yesterday at a meeting of the Town Council, when there were present : Lieut.-Colonel Merewether. Dr. Blanc, Dr. Peterson, Messrs. Grattan Geary, J. Thorburn, Nowrojee Furdoonjee, Dosabhoy Framjee, R. N. Khote, R. M. Sayani, M. N. Banajee, and Nanabhoy Byramjee Cojeebhoy.

STREET IMPROVEMENT AT PYDHOWNE.

The Municipal Commissioner reported the result of the negociations he had been engaged for the purchase of Nos. 602 and 604 Parel-road, recently burned down at Pydhownee, for the improvement of the street. For one of the properties adjoining, the owner was willing to accept Rs. 12,000, which the Commissioner recommended should be paid ; with regard to the other, in respect of which no terms could be arranged, he asked the authority of the Council to the demolition under the terms of Section 167 of the Municipal Acts. Sanction was given to the demolition of the property mentioned, and Mr. Ollivant was authorised to acquire the whole, if necessary, under the terms of the Land Acquisition Act. The sum of Rs. 12,000 was sanctioned for the purchase of the other property referred to.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING HEALTH OFFICER.

A memorandum was read from the Municipal Commissioner, forwarding the copy of a letter addressed by himself to Government applying for the services of Surgeon D. C. Davidson as Acting Health Officer of Bombay during the absence on leave of Surgon-Major Weir.

Dr. Peterson inquired if this memorandum was in accordance with precedent. He was not aware of any such authority being vested in the Commissioner.

The Municipal Commissioner stated that the application of Dr Weir for leave had been so very sudden that there had been no opportunity of bringing it before the Town Council, although he was advised it was not legally necessary. The acting arrangements were provided under Section 58, and by one of the bye laws power was delegated to the Commissioner to grant leave of absence, and to make fit arrangements for the performance of the officer's duties during his absence on leave. Further, with regard to the salary in this case, as Dr. Weir was entitled to receive the whole of his furlough pay from Government, no difficulty would be experienced in respect of his *locum tenens*. He thought therefore Dr. Davidson should receive Rs. 1,500 per month as during the time he had previously acted, the Town Council raised his salary from the minimum to the maximum.

Dr. Peterson observed that as there were no precedents in the case the Council should carefully examine the course taken by the commissioner, and should not commit themselves to the formation of a precedent without full consideration. He pointed out that whilst Section 58 permitted the Municipal Commissioner or any other delegate to the Municipality granting leave of absence, it did not deal with the question of making arrangements for the discharge of the duties, and it was not therefore competent for them to delegate these further powers to the Commissioner.

The Municipal Commissioner said that since the application the point raised by Dr. Peterson had occurred to him, and rather than there should be a faulty appointment he would ask the Council to sanction it.

Dr. Peterson would offer no objection to this, but he would propose that with the view to make arrangements for the discharge of the duties of Surgeon-

lordship refused the application, remarking that it might be renewed a month before the hearing. An interim order was granted.

RE RAGHUNATH RAMCHUNDER.

The Hon. Mr. Budrodin applied for a rule *nisi* for a final discharge in the nature of a certificate. The application was granted.

DISCHARGES.

The undermentioned insolvents were granted discharges:—Dhunjeebhoy Nusserwanjee Billimoria, Rs. 700. Venayek Dhondjee Kothare, Rs. 570. Kursondjee Tencoolee, Rs. 1,225. Sorabjee Rustomjee Padarkhanawalla, Rs. 4,202. Nana Pandoo, Rs. 1,033. Shunker Babaa Kasaar, Rs. 2,425. James Henry Glaskin, Rs. 1,567. Luxmee Naikin Malpekerin, Rs. 429. Pestonjee Merwanjee Chaggan, Rs. 328. Purbhoodas Sewshunker Josey, Rs. 785.

HIGH COURT.—SEPT. 2.

(Before the CHIEF JUSTICE and Mr. Justice KEMBALL.)

ILLEGAL OCTROI DUTIES LEVIED BY THE POONA MUNICIPALITY.

VITHALDAS MANCHUND AND OTHERS *vs.* THE CITY MUNICIPALITY OF POONA.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. G. G. Phatak, first-class subordinate judge of Poona, who held that certain octroi duties introduced by the defendants were illegal, and ordered that they should pay to the plaintiffs Rs. 12-12 and the costs of the suit in proportion, and also bear their own costs. An appeal from the decision of the lower court had been admitted in the District Court at Poona, but it was, in March, 1883, ordered to be transferred to the High Court under section 25 of the Civil Procedure Code. Mr. Kirloskur appeared for the appellants and defendants; and Mr. Shamrao Vithal for the respondents and plaintiffs.

The plaintiffs in the suit prayed that the octroi duties introduced by the Municipality might be declared illegal; that the defendants should be ordered to repay Rs. 7-13, illegally levied from the plaintiffs; that they should be ordered to pay damages amounting to Rs. 40; with an injunction restraining defendants from illegally levying the octroi duties at the enhanced rate. The plaint stated that the defendants introduced from 21st May, 1881, a new tariff of rates of octroi duties on imports into the town of Poona, the rates being heavier than the previous rates, which were introduced without going through the procedure prescribed by the Bombay Municipal Act 6 of 1873, section 21. The defendants had, it was submitted, no legal power to introduce the new rates. The plaintiffs imported 42 maunds of brass plates from other stations, and in consequence of the detention caused by the defendants to the goods, in their attempt to illegally levy the duties, the plaintiffs had suffered a loss to the extent of Rs. 40, and had given notice to the defendants as required by law. The defence was that the introduction of the new tariff of octroi duties was not illegal; that the Municipality had powers to detain the plaintiffs' goods until the payment of legal and proper octroi duties, and was not responsible for damages; that the plaintiffs' prayer for an injunction was untenable, because the city Municipality had power to fix rates at which octroi duties are to be levied. The subordinate judge found that the defendants had no legal power to levy the duty at the increased rate. Notice of the intended introduction of the revised schedule of octroi duties was given by the defendants on the 29th March, 1881. Under the provisions of Clause 1 of Section 21 of the District Municipal Act, the inhabitants of Poona, within a fortnight of the date of the publication of the notice, sent their objections in writing to the Municipality. Under Clause 2, the Municipality ought to have inquired into the nature of the objections raised and to have submitted a report thereon to the Governor in Council; but it was admitted that this was not done. The objections were considered by the chairman of the managing committee alone, who reported his opinion thereon, and the revised schedule of octroi duties was sanctioned by the Commissioner, C. D., to whom the powers vested in the Governor in Council under the Municipal Act have been delegated under section 99 of the Act, and was brought into force from 21st May, 1881. In undertaking to inquire into the objections filed by the inhabitants of Poona, and to report his opinion thereon, the chairman of the subordinate judge thought, evidently exceeded his powers, and the consideration given by him alone could not be taken as satisfying the requirements of clause 2. The inhabitants were entitled to a consideration of their objections by the general body of Municipal Commissioners, and could not be deprived of the right secured to them by the Legislature. As the Commissioner, C. D., had not before him the report of the general body of the Municipal Commissioners, he was not authorised to act under Clause 3, and sanction the new schedule of octroi duties; and the sanction given by him was, in the opinion of the subordinate judge, invalid. It was not disputed that, in consequence of the plaintiffs' omitting to pay the duties at the new rates, their brass sheets were detained by the Municipality. There was no evidence to show that any actual loss was sustained from the detention; but any person who wrongfully detained another man's goods was liable to pay compensation to the other. In the absence of any clear evidence as to the exact amount of the loss, the subordinate judge found that the defendants were liable to damages amounting to five rupees. The plaintiffs prayed for a perpetual injunction; but the subordinate judge did not think they were entitled to such an injunction. The plaintiffs were *entitled to* demand the repayment of the extra duty levied from them, which was Rs. 7-12. It was contended on behalf of the defendants that, as the tariff was sanctioned by the Commissioner, C. D., he was the proper person to be made a defendant in the case. The subordinate judge was of opinion, however, that as parties solely entrusted with the duty of suggesting modes of taxation and the superintendence and levy of Municipal funds, the defendants were the right parties to sue. He ordered the defendants to pay to the plaintiffs Rs. 12-12, and costs of the suit in proportion, in addition to bearing their own costs.

From the above decision, the defendants appealed on several grounds, contending that the subordinate judge was wrong in the findings on the main issues.

The Chief Justice, in disposing of the appeal, observed that the taxpayers' objections to the imposition of the new rates of octroi duty ought to have been considered by the general body of the Municipal Commissioners. The report made by the chairman alone to the president of the Municipal committee, and forwarded by him to the Governor in Council, was not a sufficient compliance with Clause 2, Section 21 of Act 6 of 1873. The consideration of the objections by the general body of Municipal Commissioners was an essential part of the machinery provided for by the Act for the imposition of the octroi duty. The sanction given by the Commissioner, C. D., under section 99, to the imposition of the enhanced rate was invalid; and therefore the duties levied under such sanction should be refunded to the plaintiffs. Their lordships confirmed the subordinate judge's decree, with costs.

BENGAL.

DARING THEFT AT CALCUTTA.—A daring theft was committed on Friday evening last, at No. 4, Russell-street, the residence of Major Nicholas. It appears that while Major and Mrs. Nicholas were at dinner, a punkah coolie in their employ went into the room occupied by Mrs. Nicholas, and took from an open drawer a box containing jewellery to the value of Rs. 1,000. Shortly afterwards, the box was missed, and the police were informed of the circumstance. They instituted inquiries, and found the box in the possession of the punkah coolie. Fortunately, the man had not been able to find an opportunity to leave the house with his plunder.—*Indian Daily News.*

THE LORETTO CONVENT, DARJEELING.—The *Englishman*, in recording the death of mother Mary Joseph Hogan, of the Loretto Convent, Darjeeling in the 74th year of her age, says:—"She administered the affairs of the large institution entrusted to her from first to last with a wisdom not often bestowed, and a success seldom witnessed, and her intelligence, tolerance, and large heart have given to Bengal one of the best institutions, if not the best institution, for the education of young ladies in India. Hundreds of families in and out of India owe their happy homes and cheerful surroundings to the kindly teachings and elevating influences of the good old lady who has just gone from among us."

DEATHS IN CALCUTTA.—During the' week ended the 23rd of August, there were 183 deaths registered in Calcutta, giving a death rate of 22 per thousand per annum. In the previous week there were 213 deaths, and the death-rate was 25·2 per thousand. There was 1 death from small-pox, 7 from cholera, 66 from fevers, 30 from tetanus, and 2 from causes not specified. The deaths are thus classified: 4 Non-Asiatics, 3 Mixed Races, 131 Hindus, 45 Muhammadans, and 0 of other races. The Health Officer adds the following remarks:—The total deaths registered during the week were 183 against 210 and 215 the two preceding weeks and 2 in excess of the corresponding week last year. The mortality from cholera continues to be very low. There were only 7 deaths from this cause. Small-pox has almost quite disappeared. There was only one death registered during the week. The death-rate for the week is 22 per 1,000 per annum.

RETIREMENT OF MR. TURNBULL.—Mr. A. H. Turnbull, of the Opium Department, retires from active service. Having entered the department nearly 37 years ago he had risen to the top of the tree. During this long interval he has been the originator of many improved systems of management, and has helped not a little to clear the complicated system of accounts prevailing in the department from time immemorial. Besides the eminent service he has rendered to his Government, the rising generation of opium officers has especial cause to be grateful to him, for he was the first officer who inaugurated the system of assistantship in the Opium Department; and it is a significant commentary on the usual fate of benefactors that to make room for them he has now to retire. It is to be hoped that he will enjoy the well-earned repose which his long and faithful service entitles him to, and that it will be recognised in a tangible form by Government.—*Englishman.*

MADRAS.

THE LATE MR. OVERBURY, C. S.—The melancholy intelligence has reached Madras of the death on the voyage home of Mr. E. N. Overbury, C. S., District and Sessions Judge of Salem. He visited Ootacamund during the recess of his Court in May and June, but on his return to Salem symptoms of liver disease were manifested, and he came to Madras and obtained medical treatment at the General Hospital, from which he seemed to derive great benefit. On the 16th July he embarked on the P. and O. steamer Bokhara for London.—*Mail.*

FLOODS IN THE GODAVERRY.—The Collector of Godaverry has reported to the Board the occurrence of floods in the Godaverry river. On the 6th August the river rose 39·6 feet above the lock-sill, and the Bank Canal running opposite to the Gontami branch of the Godavari in the south of the Rawasandra purom Taluk breached at Mallavaram and caused much damage; that part of the village of Pollanka which is between the two embankments was under water, but the villagers succeeded in escaping with most of their property. The river continued to rise, Mallavaram breached, and water poured into the canal; this caused the bank on the other side of the canal to breach, and some more breaches had to be made by the Delta Superintendent to relieve the canal.—*Madras Times.*

SAD DEATH OF A PILOT.

THE death of Mr. Henry Durnford, Senior Pilot of Akyab, by drowning, is reported. The Port Officer gives the following account of the occurrence:—

I have made enquiries into the cause of the death of the late Mr. Durnford and found as follows:—That after piloting out the s.s. Byculla on the afternoon of Saturday last, the 9th August, he left the vessel just outside the bar buoy to return; and in order to save time and distance he undertook to come in by the inner or southern passage, inside the Savage rocks. The boatmen told him it was dangerous to go that way, but he persevered in doing so, and in the attempt at about 5 o'clock a heavy roller lifted the boat's stern and, becoming unmanageable, she broached to and capsized, of course throwing every one into the water. The boatmen say they never saw anything of Mr. Durnford afterwards, and that it was with great difficulty they reached the shore by swimming about ¼ miles to the southward of Savage Island Light-house, at about 7 o'clock, and were quite exhausted when they landed. The boat also they saw nothing of after it drifted away from them. Mr. De Silva first got the news about 1-30 a. m. on Sunday morning, the 10th instant, when he ordered his boat to be launched as soon as possible, and, taking with him two other pilots, Mr. Madsen and Mr. Mathews, and the late Mr. Durnford's brother, started at about 4-35 a. m. in search. After landing on the north end of the Western Borongo at about 5-30 a.m., at 6 o'clock they found the wreck of the boat, her bow sprit open and one of her bilges stove in, and at about 7 o'clock they discovered the dead body of the late Mr. Durnford on the west end of Sandy Island, a little below high water mark. The body was a good deal mutilated on the left side, supposed to have been caused by sharks. The crew of the boat were found near by, at a fishing village, about to embark for Akyab in a native boat.

THE "NOBLE ART" IN CALCUTTA.

THE contest for the "Noble Art Competition Belt" which, according to announcement, came off on Saturday evening at the Parsee Theatre, Dhurrumtollah-street, attracted a large number of spectators. The competitors R. Corbett and F. Bonnar, the latter a "coloured boy," boxed up on the stage, where a ring had been roped off. A wish, expressed beforehand, that the spectators would preserve order and decency, and "refrain" from making remarks during the play, was acceded to by the general body of the spectators. One individual, however, distinguished himself by the frequency, noisiness, and offensiveness of his criticisms on every body, except the competitor favoured by himself. The individual in question, who was stated to be a countryman of Corbett's, however, declined all invitations to come upon the stage and show them "how it should be done," and an intimation by Bonnar that he would "box him afterwards" had an instantaneously soothing effect in the direction of rendering him less demonstrative during the rest of the time. To return to the competitors, they seemed to be pretty nearly matched in size and weight, the advantage being on the side of Bonnar. During the six rounds which decided the contest, a good deal of vigorous hitting occurred, and it was evident that both men had been well taught. Some thought that not much science" was displayed by either. What "science was shown was as much on the side of Corbett as superior weight and strength were in favour of Bonnar. At the close of the 6th and last round, the Referee announced the scores as follows:—Bonna, 21 points, and Corbett, 17. The Belt, the gift of Mr. G Smith, was therefore awarded to the former. The Referee's verdict excited considerable dissatisfaction among the spectators; but it is only fair to add that it seemed to be supported by the show of hands which was called for. Bonnar then came forward and threw himself upon the generosity of the spectators. Corbett, he said, had already won three cups at Melbourne, while the Bonnar was a new comer, and this was the first bout he had won. He was received with cheers. Then Corbett came forward. He said the spectators must excuse his defeat; he was only a few days out of hospital. He was received with great cheering. It was evident he was the favourite, the verdict of the Referee notwithstanding.—*Indian Daily News.*

RUSSIA AND KHORASSAN.

MR. CHARLES MARVIN writes as follows to the *Pioneer* under date August 7:—Yesterday the *Times* published in obscure type a letter from Teheran, dated July 17th, in which it was stated that "a few days ago the Russian Government proposed to the Shah of Persia to lease the town of Meshed to the Russian Government on an increase in the annual revenue paid to the King of 30,000 tomans. The proposal was rejected on the plea that such an act on the part of the King would create a feeling of revolt throughout Persia, Meshed being a sacred, religious place of worship and containing a shrine, that of Imam Reza, the most holy in all Persia." From Russia I have no news on this important subject, beyond the rumour that the envoy sent by the Shah to congratulate the Cesarewitch on his coming of age is charged with a negotiation of fresh arrangements with regard to Russia's relations with Khorassan; but the statement is so probable that, whether correct in this particular instance or not, it should serve to arouse the attention of the Indian Government to a very serious menace. It is now four years since, in penning *Merv the Queen of the World*, I declared the "Meshed question" to be likely to prove more important than the Merv question, and gave a series of maps showing the tension to which Persian authority in Khorassan would be exposed, once the Russians were allowed to thrust a wedge south of Sarrakhs in the direction of Herat. Events are rapidly justifying the views I expressed then, and it may not be out of place if I draw fresh attention to the essential points of the Khorassan question.

A glance at the map will show that the Persian territory from the Caspian to the Afghan frontier near Herat is so impinged upon by the Great Desert of Persia that the hold of Persia upon it is only maintained by a couple of roads running south from the Caspian Coast towards Teheran, and liable to be severed at a stroke by Russians by simply landing three or four thousand men at Askabad. One road passes through Askabad, the other through Shahrood. The distance between the two points is 89 miles, and the intervening Elburz divides them and prevents the one, readily assisting the other. Treating the Great Desert as impassable we may say that Persia's intercourse with Khorassan is simply maintained along these two caravan roads, and that the influence of Persia merely acts upon a breadth of 80 miles of Transcaspian territory. Now look at Russia. Instead of simply having two garrisons (Askabad and Shahrood) to influence Khorasan she has six—Tchikishlar, Douz Oloum, Bami, Geok Tepe, Askabad and (prospectively) Old Sarrakhs, to say nothing of smaller points. While Persian influence stretches only along 80 miles of Transcaspian territory, Russian influence extends along 800. If we allow Russia to establish herself at Puli Khatoun 80 miles east of Meshed, the strain will be still more serious. The pressure of Russia, exercised along an extent of 900 miles, must obviously crush in time the influence of the Shah and break off Khorassan from Persia at the Astrabad-Shahrood neck. This will be the case whether Russia be restricted to Old Sarrakhs or not. We know she has secured the Atak, where the line of garrisons stretching from Askabad to Old Sarrakhs will be in places within 100 miles of Meshed, and it does not require much prophetic power to forecast who will be the winner in a conflict for predominant influence waged between the Komaroffs and Alikhanoffs of the Atak posted so close to the capital of Khorassan, and the Shah located at Teheran, 550 miles from it. As for ourselves at Quetta 714 miles from Meshed, or seven times the distance of the Russians, it is obvious that we can exercise no appreciable influence against that wielded by our rivals.

Bearing in mind the marvellous fertility of Khorassan and the concentration of its resources along two parallel lines, which if disadvantageous to the Persians would be enormously the reverse if in the hands of Russia, it seems to me that we ought not to allow our solicitude for Herat to withdraw our attention from the menace to Meshed. If Russia were mistress of Meshed and the Afghans still held Herat, I take it that she would have all the elements for a vigorous attack on India which English and Russian strategists ascribe to Herat, Merv being 200 miles further away from the objective point. If this be conceded, then it seems to me that a fuller significance attaches to Herat, for if Russia possessing this advantage with Meshed were also to obtain Herat, her means of attacking India would be doubled. She would have in the first instance the Khorassan line of advance, with Astrabad for the concentration of the Caspian-Volga resources, and Meshed for massing them at leisure for an advance upon India. In the second instance she would have the Turkoman line of advance *via* Askabad and Sarrakhs, with Michaelovsk on the Caspian for the concentration of the Caspian-Volga resources, and Herat for gradually massing them for the advance upon India. If the possession of Herat means the power of assembling 100,000 men in the Hari-Rud valley and feeding them during their march to the Indus, and the possession of Meshed means the power of assembling 100,000 in the Keshef-Rud district and feeding them during a march to the Indus, then the annexation of the two points gives Russia the power of directing 200,000 men upon India. Consequently if the Russians at Merv and Sarrakhs are to be kept out of Herat, because, in the opinion of experts, the possession of that point would enable them to assemble 100,000 men for attacking India, the necessity must be admitted to be enormously enhanced if there be a probability of Russia securing a new 100,000 men base, 200 miles west of it. Such an eventuality ought to impress the Indian Government all the more forcibly with the indispensability of safeguarding Herat. If the Russians are not to be tolerated at Herat, still less are they to be tolerated at Meshed and Herat. If we cannot prevent them from occupying Meshed, all the more reason why we should take steps to keep them out of Herat.

I have been at pains to put these views plainly because I cannot see how England can possibly prevent the ultimate absorption of Khorassan by Russia. We have a right to exclude Russia from Afghanistan; we have no right to prevent her annexing Khorassan. Of course if Russia suddenly landed troops at Astrabad and annexed Khorassan by a *coup de main*, and the Shah appealed to England and Europe for help, we should have a right to interfere; but Russia is too wise to resort to such a violent proceeding when quieter methods will accomplish her designs equally well. Russia's power is rapidly increasing in the Caspian and the Transcaspian region; the power of the Shah is decaying at Astrabad and Shahrood, and waning throughout Khorassan. The Russians are beginning to overrun the Persian Transcaspian territory; they have intimate relations with the border chiefs, and their influence is very powerful at Meshed. Bearing in mind that the Khorassanis are not particularly well-disposed towards the Shah, it seems to me to be certain that as this intercourse increases, the influence of Russia will decompose that of Teheran to such an extent that she will experience no difficulty eventually, in detaching Khorassan from Persia proper without the slightest wrench. This at least is the view of more than one Russian of note, and I do not think it would be wise to ignore it. Indeed I go so far as to think that our Afghan policy ought to be based upon the recognition of the certainty that Khorassan will some day become a Russian province. When that event comes to pass Russia by the development of its roads and rich resources, will make it a second Caucasus, and if we do not then hold Herat, we shall have to rule India weighed down by the consciousness that a formidable rival is at our gates equipped with far greater means of attack than we shall possess of defence. Hence we ought to do our utmost to keep the Russians out of Meshed as long as possible, and in the meanwhile develop the means of immediately responding to their acquisition of it by the occupation of Herat.

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Oxford Shirts	½ doz. 33 0	Rugs and Mauds	Rs. 13-8 to 33 0
Flannel Shirts	each 8 8	Gent's Undervests	each 2 0
Celluloid Collars	each 0 12	Gent's Seamless Socks	doz. 3 0
Soiled Linen Bags	Rs. 5 to 6 0	Pocket Handkerchieves	doz. 5 8
Overland Trunks	Rs. 1-4 to 7 8	Rug Straps	each 1 0
Leather Portmanteaux	Rs. 15 to 21 0	Cambric Ties	doz. 3 8
Hold-alls, specially useful	Rs. 17 to 20 0	Money Belts	each 2 0

Suits, Ulsters, Overcoats, &c., made to measure at a few hours' notice.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, POONA AND SECUNDERABAD.
IMPORTANT FACT AS TO BELTING.

AT the Bath and West of England Show held at Maidstone from the 2n to the 6th June, various Belts were in use on the machinery n motion there. On the 4th about noon the rain came on, and continued up to the close of the Show on the 6th. During the whole of the rain out in the open, one of Gandy's Patent American Cotton Belts continued to do its work satisfactorily, driving a set of Messrs. Taylor and Meats' three throw pumps. This was the only Belt that continued to work in the rain. All the Leather and Rubber Belts had to be taken off owing to their inability to drive in wet weather. This fact alone speaks volumes. How long will it take to convince Englishmen (the Americans are already convinced) that the Gandy Belt is the CHAMPION BELT of the World?
150, Queen Victoria St., London, and Baltimore, U. S. A.

CHAMPAGNE.
CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.
HIGHEST AWARD GOLD MEDAL AND CERTIFICATE.

MESSRS. PERINET & FILS OF REIMS

BEG to announce, that anxious to extend the Trade in India of their Champagnes which are so well and favourably known in England, they have appointed Messrs. CUTLER, PALMER & Co. Agents for the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY and have instructed them to quote Rs. 56 per dozen Quarts. Pints Rs. 3 extra. Less an allowance for cash.

CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
THREE PRIZE MEDALS AND THREE DIPLOMAS
were awarded to
C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,
WATCH-MANUFACTURERS, GOLDSMITHS, OPTICIANS, &c.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
FOR Rs. 200 NET CASH
they will send
[Free by post, to any part of India, carefully packed,
A FIRST-RATE KEYLESS LEVER HUNTING WATCH in HEAVY 18-CARAT GOLD engine turned or plain case, with full jewelled movement, finest lever escapement, breguet hair spring and chronometer balance wheel, in polished walnut case, with spare glass and mainspring and a three years' stamped guarantee.
Or in stout crystal fronted 18-CARAT GOLD case at Rs. 170, net cash.

C. MARCKS & CO.,
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BODGER, WARBURTON & CO.,
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On a purchase of *three cases* and upwards of one or different brands we allow a Cash Discounts of 12½ per cent., equal to 2 annas in the Rupee, off our Credit rates.

Per single case at 5 % only.

Cash. Rs. as.			Credit. Rs. as.
17	2	PALE MEDIUM DRY. An excellent Wine for General use.....Black Capsule	18 0
21	0	VINO DE PASTO. Remarkably soft and dry, a useful Dinner Wine.....Green ,,	22 0
22	0	MANZANILLA. Pure natural.....Yellow ,,	23 0
25	11	IMPERIAL OLOROSO. A superior old Wine, very dry and fragrant.....Purple ,,	27 0
29	8	AMOROSO. A rich nutty dessert Wine, possessing the celebrated old Caveza CZ character, well adapted for India.....Red Capsule	31 0
36	2	AMONTILLADO FINO. Exceedingly choice with great aroma.....White ,,	38 0

CLARETS AND BURGUNDIES.

Per single case 5 % only.

Cash. Rs. A.			Per case Credit. Rs. A.
11	8	* BORDEAUX, a light Wine, with good flavour.....Gold Capsule	12 0
14	8	* MEDOC SUPERIEUR, a nice soft Wine, and *highly recommended*.....Black ,,	15 0
17	4	* ST. EMILION, rich full flavoured Wine.....Blue ,,	18 0
21	0	* ST. JULIEN, an elegant Wine, possessing fine bouquet.....Violet ,,	22 0
22	13	* CHATEAU LAROSE, a very delicate silky Wine.....Pink ,,	24 0
26	10	* CHATEAU MARGAUX, a delicious after-dinner Wine.....Yellow ,,	28 0
28	8	* CHATEAU LEOVILLE, soft with rich bouquet.....Green ,,	30 0
33	4	* CHATEAU LAFITE, very choice and possessing great body and fragrance.....Red ,,	35 0

BORDEAUX—WHITE.

17	2	* BARSAC, delicate flavour.....Yellow Capsule	18 0
22	12	* HAUT SAUTERNE, very choice.....Gold ,,	24 0

BURGUNDIES—RED.

17	4	* Beaune, much recommended.....Violet Capsule	18 0
22	0	* Volnay, a soft silky Wine.....Green Capsule	23 0
29	8	* Chambertin, full-bodied with rich bouquet.....Red Capsule	31 0

BURGUNDIES—WHITE.

17	0	* Chablis, light, delicate.....Yellow Capsule	18 0
24	12	* Meursault, soft and fragrant.....Gold Capsule	26 0

* Wines in Pints Rs. 2 extra per case of 2 dozens.
Sherries and Clarets in Wood Prices on application.
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ROBERTSON & Co., Mazagon. MORENAS & Co., COOPER MADON & Co., Meadow-street

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